

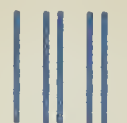
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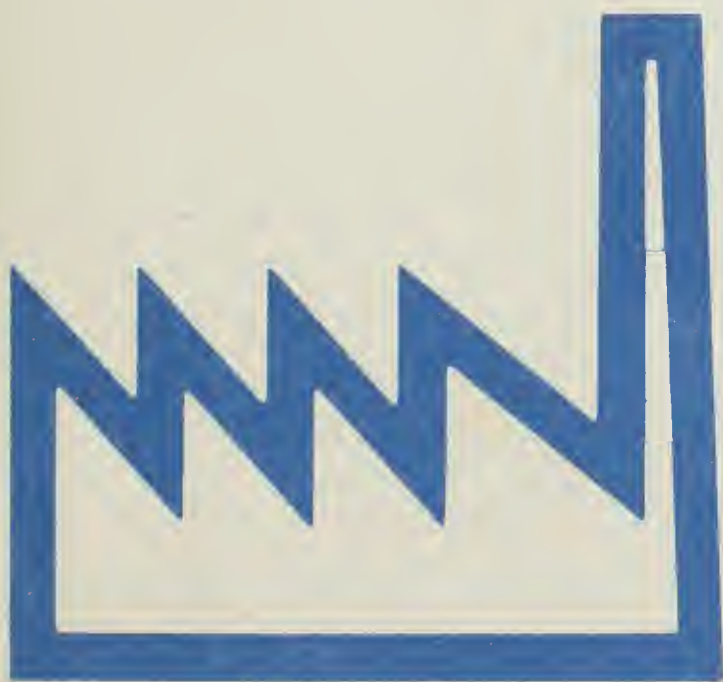
Census of Manufactures

MC82-I-36B

INDUSTRY SERIES

Household Appliances

Industries 3631, 3632, 3633, 3634, 3635, 3636, 3639



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The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

1982

Census of Manufactures

MC82-I-36B

INDUSTRY SERIES

Household Appliances

- 3631 Household Cooking Equipment
 - 3632 Household Refrigerators and Freezers
 - 3633 Household Laundry Equipment
 - 3634 Electric Housewares and Fans
 - 3635 Household Vacuum Cleaners.
 - 3636 Sewing Machines
 - 3639 Household Appliances, N.E.C.
-

Issued January 1985



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John G. Keane,
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INDUSTRY DIVISION
Gaylord E. Worden, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1982 Census of Manufactures. Primary direction of the program was performed by Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields (until May 1983), Charles A. Waite, her successor, and Michael G. Farrell, Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses (until August 1984), and John H. Berry, his successor.

This report was prepared in the Industry Division under the general direction of Roger H. Bugenhagen, Chief (until April 1983), and Gaylord E. Worden, his successor. John P. Govoni, Assistant Chief for Census/Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Programs, was responsible for the overall management of the census of manufactures. He guided the planning and implementation of the project and coordinated activities with other divisions.

Program responsibility was shared by the following individuals who participated importantly in the entire program: John P. McNamara, Chief, Minerals Branch; Dale W. Gordon, Chief, Census/ASM Durables Branch; Michael J. Zampogna, Chief, Census/ASM Nondurables Branch; Bernard J. Fitzpatrick, Chief, Census Special Reports Branch (until April 1983); and Bruce M. Goldhirsch, his successor; Kenneth I. Hansen, Chief, Annual Survey of Manufactures Branch; Malcolm E. Bernhardt, Chief, Current Durables Branch; and Carole A. Ambler, Chief, Current Nondurables Branch.

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INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was obtained first in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was taken first for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to "all services, except religious organizations and private households." A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was introduced first in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the

Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are disseminated widely by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-00500176-0.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

General

The 1982 Census of Manufactures is the 31st census of manufactures of the United States. For 1982, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

This report, from the 1982 Census of Manufactures, is one of a series of 82 industry reports, each of which provides statistics for groups of related industries. Additional separate reports will be issued for each State and on special subjects, such as size of establishments, legal form of organization, and fuels and electric energy consumed.

These separate reports will subsequently be issued as portions of the final census volumes. Volume I, Subject Statistics, will show comparative statistics for industries, States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. It also will show selected subjects, such as concentration ratios in manufacturing, selected materials consumed, manufacturing activity in government establishments, and water use in manufacturing. Volume II, Industry Statistics, will be a consolidation of reports for the 82 groups of industries showing the same information that is shown in this report. Volume III, Geographic Area Statistics, will contain establishment-based data (number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added by manufacture, and capital expenditures) for each State and its important standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, and places, by industry groups and important individual industries. Totals for "all manufacturing" will be shown for counties and places with more than 450 manufacturing employees. The introduction to the final volumes will discuss, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the volume text will discuss the relationship of value added by manufacture to National income by industry of origin, the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the censuses, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between manufacturing plants of a company and between manufacturing plants and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

Scope of Census and Definition of Manufacturing Industries

The 1982 Census of Manufactures covers all establishments employing one person or more primarily engaged in manufacturing as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 Supplement.¹ This is the system of industrial classification developed over a period of years by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Management and Budget. This system of classification is in general use among government agencies as well as organizations outside the government.

The SIC manual defines manufacturing as the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products. The assembly of component parts of products is also considered to be manufacturing if the resulting product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. These activities are usually carried on in plants, factories, or mills that characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-00500176-0.

Manufacturing production is usually carried on for the wholesale market, for transfers to other plants of the same company, or to the order of industrial users rather than for direct sale to the household consumer. Some manufacturers in a few industries sell chiefly at retail to household consumers through the mail, through house-to-house routes, or through salespersons. Some activities of a service nature (enameling, engraving, etc.) are included in manufacturing when they are performed primarily for the trade. They are considered nonmanufacturing when they are performed primarily to the order of the household consumer.

Relationship Between Annual Survey of Manufactures and Census of Manufactures

The Bureau of the Census conducts the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) in each of the 4 years between the censuses of manufactures. The ASM is based on a scientifically selected sample of approximately 55,000 establishments and collects the same industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments, etc.) as the census of manufactures. In addition to collecting the information normally requested on the census form, the establishments in the ASM sample are requested to supply detailed information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services.

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of manufactures and the annual survey of manufactures are conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are requested to submit separate reports if the plant records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size.

In 1982, as in earlier years, a minimum size limit was set for including establishments in the census. All establishments employing one person or more at any time during the census year are included. The same size limitation has applied since 1947 in censuses and annual surveys of manufactures. In the 1939 and earlier censuses, establishments with less than \$5,000 value of products were excluded. The change in the minimum size limit in 1947 does not appreciably affect the historical comparability of the census figures except for data on number of establishments for a few industries.

This report excludes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units that service manufacturing establishments of the same company (see Auxiliaries).

Manufacturing Universe and Census Report Forms

The 1982 Census of Manufactures universe includes approximately 345,000 establishments. The amounts of information requested from manufacturing establishments were dependent upon a number of factors. The more important considerations were the size of the company and whether it was included in the annual survey of manufactures. The methods of obtaining information for the various subsets of the universe to arrive at the aggregate figures shown in this publication are described below.

1. Small Single-Unit Companies Not Sent a Report Form

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, approximately 140,000 small single-establishment companies were excused from filing reports. Selection of these small

establishments was done on an industry-by-industry basis and was based on annual payroll and total shipments data as well as on the industry classification codes contained in the administrative records of other Federal agencies. The cutoffs were selected so that these administrative records cases would account for no more than 3 percent of the value of shipments for the industry. Generally, all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excused, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were mailed report forms.

Information on the physical location of the establishment, as well as information on payrolls, receipts (shipments), and industry classification, was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies under special arrangements, which safeguarded their confidentiality. Estimates of data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information. The value of shipments and cost of materials were not distributed among specific products and materials for these establishments but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative records files were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. As a result, an indeterminate number of establishments were erroneously coded to the four-digit SIC level. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity.

Sometimes these administrative record cases were given only a two- or three-digit SIC group. For the 1982 Census of Manufactures, these establishments were sent a separate classification form, which requested information on the products and services of the establishment. This form was used to code many of these establishments to the four-digit SIC level. Establishments that did not return the classification form were coded later to those four-digit SIC industries identified as "not elsewhere classified" (n.e.c.) within the given two- or three-digit industry groups.

As a result of these situations, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified by industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

The total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the count of total number of establishments.

2. Establishments Sent a Report Form

The 205,000 establishments covered in the mail canvass were divided into three groups:

a. ASM sample establishments—This group consisted of approximately 55,000 establishments covering all the units of large manufacturing establishments as well as a sample of the medium and smaller establishments. The probability of selection was proportionate to size (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures).

In a census of manufactures year, the ASM report form (MA-1000) replaces the first page of the regular census form for those establishments included in the ASM. In addition to information on employment, payroll,

and other items normally requested on the regular census form, establishments in the ASM sample were requested to supply information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services. Results of the ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

The census part of the report form is one of approximately 200 versions containing product, material, and special inquiries. The diversity of manufacturing activities necessitated the use of this many forms to canvass the approximately 450 manufacturing industries. Each form was developed for a group of related industries.

Appearing on each form was a list of products primary to the group of related industries, as well as secondary products and miscellaneous services that establishments classified in these industries were likely to be performing. Respondents were requested to identify the products, the value of each product, and, in a large number of cases, the quantity of the product shipped during the survey year. Space was also provided for the respondent to describe products not specifically identified on the form.

The report form also contained a materials-consumed inquiry, which varied from form to form depending on the industries being canvassed. The respondents were asked to review a list of materials generally used in their production processes. From this list, each establishment was requested to identify those materials consumed during the survey year, the cost of each, and, in certain cases, the quantity consumed. Once again, space was provided for the respondent to describe significant materials not identified on the form.

Finally, a wide variety of special inquiries was included to measure activities peculiar to a given industry, such as operations performed and equipment used.

b. Large and medium establishments (non-ASM)—Approximately 100,000 establishments were included in this group. A variable cutoff, based on administrative records payroll data and determined on an industry-by-industry basis, was used to select those establishments that were to receive one of the approximately 200 census of manufactures regular forms. The first page, requesting establishment data for items such as employment and payroll, was standard but did not contain the detailed statistics included on the ASM form. The product, material, and special inquiry sections supplied were based on the historical industry classification of the establishment.

c. Small single-unit establishments (non-ASM)—This group consisted of approximately 50,000 establishments. For those industries where application of the variable cutoff for administrative records cases resulted in a large number of small establishments being included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated or "short" form was used. These establishments received one of the approximately 80 versions of the short form, which requested summary product and material data and totals but no details on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, and capital expenditures.

Use of the short form has no adverse effect on published totals for the industry statistics; the same

data were collected on the short as well as the long form. However, detailed information on materials consumed was not collected on the short form; thus its use would increase the values of the n.s.k. categories.

Auxiliaries

In this industry report, the data on employment and payroll are limited to operating manufacturing establishments. The census report form filed for auxiliaries (ES-9200) requested a description of the activity of the establishments serviced. However, the auxiliaries were coded only to the two-digit major group of the establishments they served; whereas, the operating establishments were coded to a four-digit manufacturing industry. Data for the approximately 10,000 separately operated auxiliaries are included in the paperbound geographic area series, the bound volumes of the census of manufactures, and in a report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics survey.

Auxiliaries are establishments whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms. They can be at different locations from the establishments served or at the same location as one of those establishments but not operating as an integral part thereof and serving two or more establishments. Where auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation and operate as an integral part thereof, they usually are included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Included in the broad category of auxiliaries are administrative offices. Employees in administrative offices are concerned with the general management of multiestablishment companies, i.e., with the general supervision and control of two units or more, such as manufacturing plants, mines, sales branches, or stores. The functions of these employees may include (1) program planning, including sales research and coordination of purchasing, production, and distribution; (2) company purchasing, including general contracts and purchasing methods; (3) company financial policy and accounting, tax accounting, company sales and profit reports, and personnel accounting; (4) general engineering, including design of product machinery and equipment, and direction of engineering effort conducted at the individual operation locations; (5) direction of company personnel matters; and (6) legal and patent matters.

Other types of auxiliaries serving the plants or central management of the company include purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, research and development organizations, etc.

Industry Classification of Establishments

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in one of approximately 450 manufacturing industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the SIC system. Under this system of classification, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing a single product or a closely related group of products. The product groupings from which industry classifications are derived are based on considerations such as similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, types of customers, and the like. The resulting group of plants must be significant in terms of its number, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, and number of employees. The system operates in such a way that the definitions progressively became narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. There are 20 major groups (two-digit SIC), 143 industry groups (three-digit SIC), and approximately 450

industries (four-digit SIC). The product classes and products of the manufacturing industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are about 1,500 classes of products, identified by a five-digit code, and about 11,000 products, identified by a seven-digit code. The seven-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same four digits.

Accordingly, an establishment is usually classified in a particular industry on the basis of its major activity during a particular year, i.e., production of the products primary to that industry exceeds, in value, production of the products primary to any other single industry. In a few instances, however, the industry classification of an establishment is not only determined by the products it makes but also by the process employed in making those products. For example, establishments engaged in blast furnace operations, refining of nonferrous metals from ore, or rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals (processes which involve heavy capitalization in specialized equipment) would be classified according to the process used during a census year. These establishments then would be "frozen" in that industry during the following ASM years.

In either a census or ASM year, establishments included in the ASM sample with certainty weight, other than those involved with heavily capitalized activities described above, are reclassified by industry only if the change in the primary activity from the prior year is significant or the change has occurred for two successive years. This procedure prevents reclassification when there are minor shifts in product mix.

In ASM years, establishments included in the ASM sample with noncertainty weight are not shifted from one industry classification to another. They are retained in the industry where they were classified in the base census year (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures). However, in the following census year, these ASM plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another.

The result of these rules covering the switching of plants from one industry classification to another is that, at the aggregate level, some industries comprise different mixes of establishments between survey years, and establishment data for such industry statistics as employment and payroll may be tabulated in different industries between survey years. Hence, comparisons between prior-year and current-year published totals, particularly at the four-digit SIC level, should be viewed with caution. This is true particularly for the comparison between the data shown for a census year versus the data shown for the previous ASM year.

As previously noted, the small establishments that may have been misclassified by industry are usually administrative-record cases whose industry codes were assigned on the basis of incomplete descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

While some establishments produce only the primary products of the industry in which they are classified, all establishments of an industry rarely specialize to this extent. The industry statistics (employment, inventories, value added by manufacture, total value of shipments including resales and miscellaneous receipts, etc.) shown in tables 1a through 5a, therefore, reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry but also their secondary activities. The product statistics in tables 6a through 6c represent the output of all establishments whether or not they are classified in the same industry as the product. For this reason, in relating the industry statistics, especially the value of shipments to the product statistics, the

composition of the industry's output shown in table 5b should be considered.

The extent to which industry and product statistics may be matched with each other is measured by two ratios, which are computed from the figures shown in table 5b. The first of these ratios, called the primary product specialization ratio, measures the proportion of product shipments (both primary and secondary) of the establishments classified in the industry represented by the primary products of those establishments. The second ratio, called the coverage ratio, is the proportion of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments.

However, establishments making products falling into the same industry category may use a variety of processes and materials to produce them. Also, the same industry classification (based on end products) may include both establishments that are highly integrated and those that put only the finishing touches on an already highly fabricated item. For example, the refrigeration industry includes instances of almost complete integration (production of the compressor, condensing unit, electric motor, casting, stamping of the case, and final assembly) all carried on at one plant. On the other hand, the condensing unit, the motor, and the case may be purchased and only assembled into the finished product.

In some instances, separate industry categories have been established for integrated and nonintegrated establishments. For other industries, the census provides separate statistics on the production of intermediate commodities made and used in the producing plant. For some industries characterized by many plants of the same company, separate figures on interplant transfer of products usually are shown.

Differences in the integration of production processes, types of operations, and alternatives in types of materials used should be considered when relating the industry statistics (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

Value of Shipments for the Industry Compared With Value of Product Shipments

This industry report shows value of shipments data for industries and products. In tables 1a through 5a, these data represent the total value of shipments of all establishments classified in a particular industry. The data include the shipments of the products classified in the industry (primary to the industry), products classified in other industries (secondary to the industry), and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Product shipments shown in table 6a represent the total value of shipments of products classified as primary to an industry that were shipped by all manufacturing establishments regardless of their industry classification.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics in tables 1a through 5a of this report is based on the total value of shipments. When the total value of shipments cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line has been suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher level totals. Additional disclosure analysis is performed for new capital expenditures that can be suppressed even though value of shipments data are publishable.

MICROFICHE AND COMPUTER TAPES

All the data in this report are available on microfiche. Selected data are also available on computer tape.

In addition to selected published data being on computer tape, one major data series, the location of manufacturing plants, will be available only on computer tape. This series presents the number of establishments by employment size class by four-digit SIC industry codes for States, counties, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. These data are available for both State and county by industry, and State and place by industry.

Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Manufactures may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- pt. Part.
- r Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics

[For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Item	Four-digit industry statistics		
		Historical	Operating ratios	By geographic area
1	Number of companies	1a		
2	Number of manufacturing establishments	1a		2
	Employment and payroll:			
3	Number of employees	1a	1b	2
4	Payroll	1a	1b	2
5	Supplemental labor costs			
6	Production workers	1a	1b	2
7	Production-worker hours	1a	1b	2
8	Production-worker wages	1a	1b	2
	Shipments, cost of materials, and value added:			
9	Value of shipments (four-digit)	1a	1b	2
10	Product class shipments (five-digit)			
11	Product shipments (seven-digit)			
12	Value added by manufacture	1a	1b	2
13	Cost of materials	1a	1b	2
14	Fuels and electric energy			
15	Materials consumed by kind			
	Inventories:			
16	Total, end of year	1a		
17	By method of valuation			
18	By stage of fabrication			
	Capital expenditures, assets, rental payments, and purchased services:			
19	New capital expenditures	1a		2
20	Used plant and equipment expenditures			
21	Gross assets			
22	Depreciation			
23	Retirements of buildings and machinery			
24	Rental payments			
25	Purchased services			
	Ratios:			
26	Specialization	1a		
27	Coverage	1a		

*Number of companies with shipments of over \$100 thousand.

**Detailed information shown.

In This Report by Table Number

Four-digit industry statistics—Con.				Five-digit product class and seven-digit product statistics				
Summary and supplemental	By employment size	By industry and product class specialization	Materials consumed by kind	Industry-product analysis	Product shipments	Product class by geographic area	Historical product class	
3a					*6a			1
**3a	4	5a						2
3a	4	5a						3
3a	4	5a						4
**3d								5
**3a	4	5a						6
**3a	4	5a						7
3a	4	5a						8
3a	4	5a		5b, 5c				9
				5b, 5c	6a	6b	6c	10
					6a			11
3a	4	5a						12
**3a	4	5a						13
3a, 3d			7					14
								15
3b, 3c	4							16
3b, 3c								17
3b								18
**3a, **3d	4	5a						19
**3a, **3d								20
**3d								21
**3d								22
**3d								23
**3d								24
**3d								25
3a				5b				26
3a				5b				27

Household Appliances

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DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

This report shows 1982 Census of Manufactures statistics for establishments classified in each of the following industries:

SIC Code and Title

3631	Household Cooking Equipment
3632	Household Refrigerators and Freezers
3633	Household Laundry Equipment
3634	Electric Housewares and Fans
3635	Household Vacuum Cleaners
3636	Sewing Machines
3639	Household Appliances, N.E.C.

The industry statistics (employment, payroll, cost of materials, value of shipments, inventories, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products as well as their miscellaneous activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1a-5a) with product statistics (table 6a) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5b, which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and also the value of primary products of the industry shipped as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

Small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated), data on payrolls and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. The remaining statistics were developed from industry averages.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 supplement.¹

INDUSTRY 3631, HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of household cooking equipment, such as stoves, ranges, and ovens. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of household cooking appliances, such as hot plates, grills, percolators, and toasters, are classified in industry

3634. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of commercial cooking equipment are classified in industry 3589.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3631, Household Cooking Equipment, recorded employment of 23.7 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,415 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 6 percent below the 25.4 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Tennessee, Illinois, Iowa, and Ohio, accounting for approximately 50 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for Tennessee, Iowa, and Ohio have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. This represents a shift from 1977 when Tennessee, Illinois, Kentucky, and Ohio accounted for approximately 55 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 13 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3631 shipped \$1,976 million of products primary to the industry, \$259 million of secondary products, and had \$180 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 88 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 92 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 84 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 80 percent. The products primary to industry 3631, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$2,346 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the household cooking equipment industry amounted to \$1,408 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 20 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 2 percent of total value of shipments.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

INDUSTRY 3632, HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of household refrigerators and freezers. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of commercial and industrial refrigeration equipment, packaged room coolers, and all refrigeration compressor and condenser units are classified in industry 3585, and room dehumidifiers are classified in industry 3634.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3632, Household Refrigerators and Freezers, recorded employment of 22.4 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,471 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 38 percent below the 35.8 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, and Michigan, accounting for approximately 70 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for these States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. This represents a shift from 1977 when Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky accounted for approximately 65 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 18 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3632 shipped \$2,062 million of products primary to the industry, \$359 million of secondary products, and had \$50 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 85 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 77 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 94 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 98 percent. The products primary to industry 3632, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$2,202 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the household refrigerators and freezers industry amounted to \$1,461 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 20 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages.

These establishments accounted for less than 1 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3633, HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of washing machines, dryers, ironers, and wringers for household use. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of commercial laundry equipment are classified in industry 3582.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3633, Household Laundry Equipment, recorded employment of 16.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,122 million.

The dollar figures shown above are in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Therefore, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 16 percent below the 19.4 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, and Michigan, accounting for approximately 80 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for the States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 80 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 13 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3633 shipped \$1,787 million of products primary to the industry, \$310 million of secondary products, and had \$26 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 85 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 87 percent.

Establishments in this industry accounted for 99 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 90 percent. The products primary to industry 3633, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,800 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the household laundry equipment industry amounted to \$1,116 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for less than 1 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3634, ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of electric housewares for heating, cooking, and other purposes; and electric fans, including ventilating and exhaust household-type fans. Important products in this industry include electric air heaters, electrically heated bed coverings, blenders, broilers, deep fat fryers, flat irons, food mixers, hot plates, percolators and coffeemakers, roasters, toasters, desk and bracket fans, hassock and floor fans, window-type propeller fans, rollabout fans, and household and kitchen ventilating and exhaust fans. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of industrial and commercial blowers, industrial and commercial exhaust and ventilating fans, and attic fans are classified in industry 3564.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3634, Electric Housewares and Fans, recorded employment of 38.7 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$3,156 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 18 percent below the 47.3 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were North Carolina, Wisconsin, Tennessee, and New York, accounting for approximately 45 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for North Carolina have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. This represents a shift from 1977 when North Carolina, Wisconsin, Ohio, and Tennessee accounted for approximately 40 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 12 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3634 shipped \$2,670 million of products primary to the industry, \$328 million of secondary products, and had \$158 million miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 89 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 87 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 94 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 90 percent. The products primary to industry 3634, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$2,846 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the electric housewares and fans industry amounted to \$1,556 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 20 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number

of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 3 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of household vacuum cleaners. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of commercial vacuum cleaners are classified in industry 3589.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3635, Household Vacuum Cleaners, recorded employment of 8.4 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$776 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 19 percent below the 10.4 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Ohio, Illinois, Connecticut, and New Jersey, accounting for approximately 90 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for these States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 90 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 12 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3635 shipped \$727 million of products primary to the industry, \$36 million of secondary products, and had \$13 million miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 95 percent (specialization ratio).

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 80 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 81 percent. The products primary to industry 3635, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$906 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the household vacuum cleaners industry amounted to \$295 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for less than 1 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3636, SEWING MACHINES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of sewing machines for household and industrial use.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3636, Sewing Machines, recorded employment of 5.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$300 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 33 percent below the 8.2 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Illinois, South Carolina, New Jersey, and New York, accounting for approximately 70 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for Illinois, South Carolina, and New Jersey have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 90 percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 8 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Industry 3636 includes establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of household and industrial sewing machines. Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 Supplement.¹

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 20 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 6 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3639, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of household appliances, not elsewhere classified, such as water heaters, dishwashers, and food-waste disposers. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of similar products for commercial and industrial use are classified in industry 3589.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3639, Household Appliances, N.E.C., recorded employment of 14.2 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1,432 million.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 11 percent below the 15.7 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, and Indiana, accounting for approximately 55 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for these States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 75 percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 8 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 3639 shipped \$1,260 million of products primary to the industry, \$140 million of secondary products, and had \$32 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 90 percent (specialization ratio).

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 82 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 79 percent. The products primary to industry 3639, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,541 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the household appliances, n.e.c., industry amounted to \$755 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 20 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 1 percent of total value of shipments.

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year ¹	All establishments ³			All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories ⁴ (million dollars)	Ratios	
	Companies ² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						Specialization (per cent)	Coverage (per cent)
INDUSTRY 3631, HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT															
1982 Census	71	88	59	23.7	402.1	17.0	31.4	254.8	941.4	1 408.3	2 414.9	51.5	497.1	88	84
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27.3	417.3	20.9	42.1	288.9	1 041.8	1 552.4	2 525.9	57.7	499.2	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28.1	398.9	21.1	42.3	272.8	968.0	1 507.5	2 485.5	49.8	440.2	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	29.1	384.1	21.8	42.1	255.2	991.1	1 369.8	2 353.4	41.5	432.2	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28.0	339.8	21.6	40.5	235.0	841.3	1 110.7	1 912.4	35.8	365.6	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	84	96	58	25.4	289.1	19.1	38.8	197.9	784.1	943.9	1 707.2	36.1	303.8	92	80
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23.1	259.3	17.3	33.3	166.9	893.8	815.4	1 457.3	35.6	279.4	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.6	196.3	14.0	26.1	127.1	474.7	590.9	1 087.9	20.4	201.2	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22.2	210.2	18.9	31.8	138.9	462.9	577.5	1 045.7	18.2	209.0	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	25.2	228.5	19.9	40.0	158.7	484.7	608.3	1 073.8	32.4	214.1	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	72	82	49	23.3	205.7	18.4	36.8	141.5	412.0	532.1	939.8	25.5	168.0	91	74
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21.4	173.7	16.6	33.0	116.1	376.5	409.4	782.9	35.0	153.1	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21.7	159.0	16.9	33.2	107.1	301.0	384.4	681.3	35.1	148.0	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21.6	152.8	18.8	33.1	103.8	310.9	365.7	679.0	11.9	123.3	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21.1	144.9	18.7	33.4	101.0	307.6	331.0	635.5	15.8	117.9	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	66	73	49	20.4	128.4	16.0	31.3	88.7	254.2	293.6	551.9	8.8	107.9	92	76
INDUSTRY 3632, HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS															
1982 Census	39	50	30	22.4	441.2	18.4	33.1	340.4	1 032.3	1 460.5	2 470.7	79.1	432.4	85	94
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27.1	469.7	22.9	39.6	384.6	1 059.9	1 858.4	2 702.9	55.8	273.2	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27.2	422.1	23.0	40.2	327.3	1 034.4	1 380.6	2 460.2	55.4	257.4	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28.9	424.6	24.8	45.7	336.2	1 130.6	1 402.2	2 683.8	38.6	265.0	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	38.2	540.4	32.1	59.7	405.6	1 204.3	1 606.9	2 773.0	73.3	439.0	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	33	42	25	35.8	468.6	29.8	56.9	358.0	1 166.1	1 447.6	2 576.6	46.9	399.1	77	98
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	33.5	393.7	27.0	50.4	285.6	983.1	1 178.6	2 106.5	47.4	353.1	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	34.3	379.7	27.6	51.8	279.8	831.1	1 185.2	2 042.5	33.8	292.9	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32.7	333.7	26.7	52.2	252.3	720.3	1 084.0	1 817.9	43.3	268.9	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	35.0	326.0	29.0	56.3	251.0	792.0	997.1	1 784.8	23.6	277.7	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	30	36	25	34.1	305.3	28.8	55.8	233.0	790.8	944.8	1 719.7	25.5	280.0	(D)	(NA)
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32.5	265.7	27.0	51.9	201.5	808.4	810.8	1 594.1	26.2	246.1	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	48.8	418.4	40.2	78.7	318.4	849.8	1 074.8	1 923.5	41.5	311.7	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	51.1	414.0	42.1	81.8	316.4	923.4	1 118.0	2 036.4	47.8	318.7	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	54.8	417.0	45.6	89.5	322.1	915.8	1 158.1	2 075.4	33.0	341.3	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	31	36	25	53.0	377.8	43.9	84.5	290.2	794.0	1 025.5	1 785.4	37.3	336.0	59	99
INDUSTRY 3633, HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT															
1982 Census	15	25	20	16.5	335.4	13.4	23.4	281.1	984.1	1 118.2	2 122.2	35.1	286.4	85	99+
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.9	360.2	15.6	28.1	280.1	1 021.3	1 240.7	2 259.0	43.5	173.4	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19.2	331.6	15.7	28.4	258.7	989.5	1 148.8	2 142.2	45.6	170.1	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20.1	323.0	16.7	30.9	251.5	1 066.5	1 152.3	2 214.7	32.0	185.7	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19.6	288.4	16.1	29.5	221.8	918.5	1 017.6	1 946.1	33.4	157.7	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	21	31	24	19.4	262.4	15.9	29.4	202.4	844.7	953.1	1 792.8	27.3	170.6	87	90
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.7	220.8	14.3	26.3	185.5	711.0	850.3	1 559.4	45.0	166.4	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.3	196.4	14.0	25.0	145.7	552.1	756.6	1 340.0	43.0	160.2	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22.6	231.2	18.4	32.6	174.5	642.8	772.2	1 428.1	48.4	199.0	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23.9	242.0	19.7	37.4	186.7	750.7	758.3	1 480.6	32.9	208.4	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	20	29	24	23.6	223.1	19.4	36.9	171.2	684.7	691.2	1 356.5	31.0	169.3	88	91
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21.1	193.9	17.0	33.1	143.6	593.6	591.2	1 191.0	18.6	151.6	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22.1	183.3	17.8	33.8	134.2	504.3	587.2	1 079.5	27.7	161.7	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	24.2	183.9	19.8	36.5	137.0	538.1	591.7	1 122.0	30.7	160.5	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23.5	174.0	19.2	36.8	130.5	500.9	598.7	1 097.1	26.0	141.5	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	25	35	28	22.2	154.2	17.8	33.7	113.8	408.4	562.3	982.5	31.8	138.6	87	90
INDUSTRY 3634, ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS															
1982 Census	218	263	134	38.7	539.1	29.3	54.4	341.4	1 538.5	1 558.4	3 155.7	73.0	603.9	89	94
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	44.0	568.3	34.2	64.1	387.3	1 515.5	1 621.6	3 078.4	74.4	601.2	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	47.1	574.4	38.8	70.2	399.5	1 690.0	1 854.9	3 299.8	70.1	539.9	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	46.8	531.2	36.7	68.8	365.1	1 417.4	1 466.9	2 868.9	62.1	479.7	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	46.9	491.7	36.8	68.2	331.1	1 344.5	1 244.9	2 581.1	62.9	463.1	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	239	291	148	47.3	458.7	37.6	71.4	305.0	1 365.7	1 169.8	2 531.2	47.8	429.5	87	90
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	49.5	438.4	38.5	71.8	291.9	1 088.8	1 088.6	2 151.5	44.4	433.2	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	44.8	384.4	33.8	64.7	240.4	964.4	918.9	1 904.3	47.5	386.1	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	53.6	423.8	42.1	80.8	284.3	1 021.4	968.1	1 944.6	54.1	443.1	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	51.0	381.4	40.5	78.9	254.7	970.4	835.5	1 769.8	32.5	368.5	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	247	299	167	51.3	357.5	41.0	79.4	240.9	919.2	735.6	1 613.3	32.6	314.1	88	91
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	47.1	303.1	37.7	72.3	202.9	725.3	608.8	1 331.6	27.1	290.1	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	49.5	298.8	40.3	77.0	200.3	706.8	596.8	1 275.5	27.9	298.0	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	47.5	276.4	38.4	74.4	184.3	713.6	608.4	1 310.7	26.3	265.0	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	44.2	249.4	35.3	68.6	164.0	823.6	538.0	1 174.3	22.2	233.9	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	248	290	143	44.6	241.1	35.5	69.1	161.0	590.4	518.5	1 112.0	24.6	236.2	90	86
INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS															
1982 Census	29	31	18	8.4	151.1	5.2	9.5	94.6	463.6	294.9	7				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year ¹	All establishments ³			All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories ⁴ (million dollars)	Ratios	
	Companies ² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						Specialization (per-cent)	Coverage (per-cent)
INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS—Con.															
1972 Census.....	34	38	24	11.2	96.7	8.4	18.3	68.0	299.5	178.2	487.7	9.7	74.3	80	85
1971 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.7	79.7	7.3	14.2	55.0	251.7	135.4	386.8	5.0	83.3	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.7	72.8	7.5	14.3	50.6	224.1	126.8	346.1	13.1	81.0	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.7	87.8	7.3	13.8	47.3	206.8	124.3	332.3	13.2	87.5	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.2	63.8	7.1	13.5	43.8	195.5	124.5	320.4	9.9	56.8	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census.....	34	34	17	9.2	58.8	7.1	13.2	39.8	181.4	118.5	293.2	8.5	56.5	75	84
INDUSTRY 3636, SEWING MACHINES															
1962 Census.....	86	91	25	5.5	101.9	3.4	8.5	57.1	168.8	121.3	299.7	8.8	138.5	(D)	(D)
1961 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.0	108.9	3.9	8.2	62.8	166.9	134.8	309.7	113.0	134.1	(NA)	(NA)
1960 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.5	118.2	5.1	9.6	73.9	267.3	153.0	403.3	115.4	142.9	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.0	120.3	5.8	10.8	76.5	251.1	158.3	399.0	114.5	127.9	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.4	113.0	5.9	10.2	66.7	208.8	111.7	324.3	7.0	121.3	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census.....	86	91	25	8.2	107.0	8.1	10.8	66.8	208.9	108.9	304.9	8.1	122.3	(D)	(D)
1976 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.8	96.1	5.8	10.8	60.6	180.6	86.1	269.4	7.7	101.3	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	82.3	5.0	9.0	48.2	146.9	65.8	211.8	5.2	104.2	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.5	85.1	5.2	10.5	53.3	171.3	64.3	218.6	9.1	96.4	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.8	80.1	6.1	11.8	54.5	155.7	82.9	209.6	8.8	74.5	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census.....	72	75	18	5.3	54.8	4.4	8.8	41.8	124.6	37.0	159.6	9.3	55.2	(D)	93
1971 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.8	51.5	4.5	8.8	36.0	111.3	35.8	143.0	4.4	55.0	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.3	55.4	4.9	9.5	36.7	100.8	34.7	135.9	8.8	52.6	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.3	53.8	5.0	10.1	39.4	108.8	39.8	145.6	7.4	50.8	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.0	45.7	4.8	9.3	33.0	93.1	35.1	134.9	4.1	45.9	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census.....	83	86	21	8.4	49.3	4.9	9.7	34.7	94.1	31.2	123.8	5.6	51.2	(D)	96
INDUSTRY 3639, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.															
1982 Census.....	70	83	49	14.2	252.4	11.4	21.7	180.2	673.8	754.9	1 432.0	40.6	217.9	90	82
1981 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.4	265.8	12.4	23.7	193.7	692.8	789.4	1 462.4	33.7	197.3	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.7	243.2	12.8	23.7	177.2	822.9	768.4	1 411.1	23.8	182.8	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.3	249.9	14.0	26.5	182.2	644.9	809.4	1 424.9	28.2	209.1	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.4	215.3	13.1	24.2	154.9	546.4	721.1	1 267.7	29.9	187.5	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census.....	65	80	40	15.7	195.6	12.8	25.1	143.2	527.9	667.5	1 184.0	24.8	164.2	93	79
1976 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14.5	175.8	11.5	22.4	120.3	435.2	570.8	999.2	13.0	132.2	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.3	148.8	10.3	19.8	102.4	358.7	475.5	845.1	15.2	118.5	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.3	181.8	13.2	25.0	116.5	380.4	489.8	883.9	18.5	145.7	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.0	168.6	14.5	27.4	121.3	386.0	474.2	851.9	27.2	130.1	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census.....	70	85	48	14.0	123.5	10.7	20.9	83.4	341.4	363.1	681.9	18.3	103.8	93	78
1971 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14.8	123.8	11.2	21.8	82.3	306.7	320.5	632.3	11.4	91.3	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.8	124.4	12.1	23.9	81.2	282.9	319.7	591.4	13.5	99.2	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.9	104.3	10.5	20.8	65.8	250.5	278.8	529.0	14.3	81.7	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.5	97.9	10.3	20.9	65.1	240.4	277.5	517.8	13.2	81.2	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census.....	71	83	54	13.4	90.9	10.0	20.8	60.1	217.7	265.6	479.9	10.7	75.5	87	79

¹In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1967, see 1967 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1 of the industry chapter.

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

⁴Effective with the 1962 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Up to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1962 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown above and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1962, are shown below:

Industries	End-of-1981 inventories (million dollars)	End-of-1982 inventories (million dollars)	1982 value added by manufacture (million dollars)
Industry 3631, Household cooking equipment.....	460.2	384.6	961.5
Industry 3632, Household refrigerators and freezers.....	286.1	277.5	1 022.4
Industry 3633, Household laundry equipment.....	189.1	164.8	988.2
Industry 3634, Electric housewares and fans.....	625.5	552.4	1 545.3
Industry 3635, Household vacuum cleaners.....	94.1	83.9	466.8
Industry 3636, Sewing machines.....	148.2	137.3	168.8
Industry 3639, Household appliances, n.e.c.....	207.8	186.2	695.3

See Inventories in appendixes for explanation of the difference between end-of-1981 inventory figure shown in table and corresponding figure shown in footnote.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 3631, HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT									
1982 Census.....	16 966	72	1 847	8.11	58	75	39 722	43	29.98
1981 ASM.....	15 286	77	2 014	8.88	81	78	38 181	40	24.75
1980 ASM.....	14 196	75	2 005	8.45	61	77	34 448	41	22.88
1979 ASM.....	13 199	74	1 949	6.06	58	75	34 058	39	23.54
1978 ASM.....	12 136	77	1 875	5.80	58	76	30 046	40	20.77
1977 Census.....	11 382	75	1 927	5.38	55	72	30 870	37	21.31
1978 ASM.....	11 225	75	1 925	5.01	58	74	30 035	37	20.83
1975 ASM.....	10 554	75	1 864	4.87	54	72	25 522	41	18.19
1974 ASM.....	9 468	76	1 882	4.37	55	75	20 851	45	14.58
1973 ASM.....	9 067	79	2 010	3.97	57	78	19 234	47	12.12
1972 Census.....	8 828	79	2 000	3.85	57	79	17 682	50	11.20
1971 ASM.....	8 117	78	1 988	3.52	52	74	17 593	46	11.41
1970 ASM.....	7 327	78	1 964	3.23	58	80	13 871	53	9.07
1969 ASM.....	7 074	78	1 970	3.13	54	78	14 394	49	9.39
1968 ASM.....	6 867	79	2 000	3.02	52	75	14 578	47	9.21
1967 Census.....	6 294	78	1 956	2.83	53	76	12 461	51	8.12
INDUSTRY 3632, HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS									
1982 Census.....	19 696	82	1 799	10.28	59	77	46 085	43	31.19
1981 ASM.....	17 332	85	1 729	9.21	61	79	39 111	44	26.77
1980 ASM.....	15 518	85	1 746	8.14	58	73	38 029	41	25.73
1979 ASM.....	14 692	85	1 858	7.38	52	88	39 121	38	24.74
1978 ASM.....	14 147	84	1 860	8.79	58	77	31 526	45	20.17
1977 Census.....	13 089	83	1 909	8.29	58	74	32 573	40	20.49
1976 ASM.....	11 752	81	1 867	5.67	58	75	29 346	40	19.51
1975 ASM.....	11 070	80	1 877	5.40	58	77	24 230	48	16.04
1974 ASM.....	10 205	82	1 955	4.83	60	78	22 028	48	13.80
1973 ASM.....	9 314	83	1 941	4.46	56	74	22 829	41	14.07
1972 Census.....	8 953	84	1 944	4.19	55	73	23 191	39	14.22
1971 ASM.....	8 175	83	1 922	3.88	51	88	24 874	33	15.58
1970 ASM.....	8 574	82	1 958	4.05	58	78	17 414	49	10.80
1969 ASM.....	8 102	82	1 943	3.87	55	75	18 070	45	11.29
1968 ASM.....	7 609	83	1 963	3.60	58	76	16 712	46	10.23
1967 Census.....	7 128	83	1 925	3.43	57	79	14 981	46	9.40
INDUSTRY 3633, HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT									
1982 Census.....	20 327	81	1 746	11.18	53	88	59 642	34	42.06
1981 ASM.....	19 058	83	1 801	9.97	55	71	54 037	35	38.35
1980 ASM.....	17 271	82	1 809	9.04	54	69	51 536	34	34.64
1979 ASM.....	16 070	83	1 850	8.14	52	87	53 060	30	34.51
1978 ASM.....	14 714	82	1 832	7.52	52	67	46 862	31	31.14
1977 Census.....	13 526	82	1 849	6.88	53	68	43 541	31	28.73
1976 ASM.....	12 475	81	1 839	6.29	55	69	40 169	31	27.03
1975 ASM.....	11 353	81	1 786	5.83	56	71	31 913	36	22.08
1974 ASM.....	10 230	81	1 772	5.35	54	70	28 442	38	19.72
1973 ASM.....	10 126	82	1 898	4.99	51	67	31 410	32	20.07
1972 Census.....	9 453	82	1 902	4.64	51	67	29 013	33	18.56
1971 ASM.....	9 190	81	1 947	4.34	50	66	28 133	33	17.93
1970 ASM.....	8 294	81	1 888	3.99	54	71	22 819	36	15.01
1969 ASM.....	7 599	82	1 843	3.75	53	69	22 236	34	14.74
1968 ASM.....	7 404	82	1 917	3.55	55	70	21 315	35	13.81
1967 Census.....	6 946	80	1 893	3.38	57	73	18 396	38	12.12
INDUSTRY 3634, ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS									
1982 Census.....	13 930	76	1 857	8.28	49	66	39 755	35	28.28
1981 ASM.....	12 916	78	1 874	8.04	53	71	34 439	38	23.64
1980 ASM.....	12 195	78	1 908	5.69	50	68	35 881	34	24.07
1979 ASM.....	11 350	78	1 875	5.31	51	70	30 286	37	20.60
1978 ASM.....	10 484	78	1 853	4.85	48	67	28 667	37	19.71
1977 Census.....	9 698	79	1 899	4.27	48	64	28 873	34	19.13
1976 ASM.....	8 857	78	1 865	4.07	51	71	21 996	40	15.18
1975 ASM.....	8 580	75	1 914	3.72	48	68	21 527	40	14.91
1974 ASM.....	7 907	79	1 919	3.52	50	72	19 056	41	12.64
1973 ASM.....	7 478	79	1 948	3.23	47	69	19 027	39	12.30
1972 Census.....	6 969	80	1 937	3.03	46	68	17 918	39	11.58
1971 ASM.....	6 435	80	1 918	2.81	46	68	15 399	42	10.03
1970 ASM.....	6 036	81	1 911	2.60	47	70	14 279	42	9.18
1969 ASM.....	5 819	81	1 938	2.48	46	67	15 023	39	9.59
1968 ASM.....	5 643	80	1 943	2.39	46	67	14 109	40	9.09
1967 Census.....	5 406	80	1 946	2.33	47	68	13 238	41	8.54
INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS									
1982 Census.....	17 988	62	1 827	9.96	38	57	55 190	33	48.80
1981 ASM.....	16 158	66	1 794	8.90	45	65	44 958	36	37.80
1980 ASM.....	14 476	68	1 800	8.02	44	64	40 097	36	32.78
1979 ASM.....	13 196	69	1 870	7.05	43	62	41 000	32	31.89
1978 ASM.....	12 143	70	1 784	6.57	41	60	38 905	31	30.95
1977 Census.....	11 212	70	1 767	6.12	41	60	38 423	31	29.38
1978 ASM.....	10 748	71	1 882	5.50	42	60	33 738	32	25.24
1975 ASM.....	10 538	69	1 938	5.23	42	81	29 387	36	22.04
1974 ASM.....	9 851	74	1 859	4.96	47	68	26 463	37	19.27
1973 ASM.....	9 122	76	1 800	4.53	41	82	26 443	34	19.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

(For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS—Con.									
1972 Census	8 813	75	1 940	4.17	38	59	26 741	33	18.37
1971 ASM	8 216	75	1 945	3.87	35	58	25 948	32	17.73
1970 ASM	7 485	77	1 907	3.54	37	58	23 103	32	15.87
1969 ASM	8 990	75	1 890	3.43	37	58	21 320	33	14.99
1968 ASM	6 913	77	1 901	3.23	39	59	21 250	33	14.48
1967 Census	8 391	77	1 659	3.00	40	80	19 717	32	13.74
INDUSTRY 3636, SEWING MACHINES									
1982 Census	18 527	62	1 912	8.78	40	74	30 891	60	25.97
1981 ASM	18 150	65	2 103	7.66	44	79	27 817	65	20.35
1980 ASM	15 780	68	1 882	7.70	38	87	35 840	44	27.84
1979 ASM	15 037	70	1 929	7.08	40	70	31 387	48	23.25
1978 ASM	13 452	70	1 729	8.54	34	69	24 857	54	20.47
1977 Census	13 049	74	1 738	8.30	38	71	25 476	51	19.71
1976 ASM	12 645	74	1 829	5.81	32	68	23 763	53	16.72
1975 ASM	11 592	70	1 800	5.13	31	70	20 890	58	18.32
1974 ASM	11 347	69	2 019	5.08	29	68	22 840	50	18.31
1973 ASM	10 269	78	1 934	4.62	30	68	19 962	51	13.19
1972 Census	10 302	83	1 955	4.84	23	57	23 509	44	14.49
1971 ASM	8 879	78	1 911	4.19	25	61	19 190	46	12.94
1970 ASM	8 794	78	1 939	4.07	28	68	15 988	55	10.59
1969 ASM	8 540	79	2 020	3.90	27	84	17 270	49	10.77
1968 ASM	7 817	77	2 022	3.55	26	60	15 517	49	10.01
1967 Census	7 703	77	1 980	3.58	25	65	14 703	52	9.70
INDUSTRY 3639, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.									
1982 Census	17 775	80	1 904	8.30	53	70	47 451	37	31.05
1981 ASM	17 260	81	1 911	8.17	54	72	44 987	38	29.23
1980 ASM	15 490	80	1 681	7.48	54	72	39 875	39	26.28
1979 ASM	14 445	81	1 893	8.68	57	74	37 277	39	24.34
1978 ASM	13 126	80	1 847	8.40	57	74	33 317	39	22.58
1977 Census	12 459	82	1 961	5.71	58	73	33 624	37	21.03
1976 ASM	12 110	79	1 948	5.37	57	75	30 014	40	19.43
1975 ASM	11 173	77	1 922	5.17	58	74	26 970	41	18.12
1974 ASM	9 914	81	1 894	4.68	57	75	23 337	42	15.22
1973 ASM	9 387	81	1 890	4.43	58	75	21 444	44	14.09
1972 Census	8 821	78	1 953	3.99	53	71	24 386	38	18.33
1971 ASM	8 365	78	1 946	3.78	51	70	20 723	40	14.07
1970 ASM	7 873	77	1 975	3.40	54	75	17 905	44	11.84
1969 ASM	7 504	78	1 981	3.18	53	72	18 022	42	12.04
1968 ASM	7 252	78	2 029	3.11	54	72	17 807	41	11.50
1967 Census	8 784	75	2 060	2.92	55	74	18 246	42	10.57

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977

(Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977	
	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 3631, HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT													
United States	88	59	23.7	402.1	17.0	31.4	254.8	941.4	1 408.3	2 414.9	51.5	25.4	784.1
Alabama	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Arkansas	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
California	9	5	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Georgia	5	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Illinois	11	10	2.5	45.8	1.9	3.5	34.1	111.7	138.0	260.9	2.9	3.5	84.7
Indiana	3	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Iowa	3	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Kentucky	1	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Maryland	2	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Michigan	2	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Minnesota	1	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Mississippi	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Missouri	2	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
New Jersey	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	8.5
Ohio	5	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Pennsylvania	5	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
South Dakota	1	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Tennessee	17	14	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.1	107.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977		
	E¹	All establishments²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 3632, HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS														
United States	-	50	30	22.4	441.2	18.4	33.1	340.4	1 032.3	1 460.5	2 470.7	79.1	35.8	1 166.1
Alabama	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Arkansas	-	1	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
California	-	6	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Illinois	-	3	2	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Indiana	-	8	8	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Kentucky	-	2	2	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Massachusetts	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	-	4	3	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Minnesota	-	2	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Ohio	-	1	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
South Carolina	-	2	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Texas	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
INDUSTRY 3633, HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT														
United States	-	25	20	18.5	335.4	13.4	23.4	261.1	984.1	1 116.2	2 122.2	35.1	19.4	844.7
Arkansas	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Illinois	-	2	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.8	33.8
Iowa	-	4	4	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Kentucky	-	1	1	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Michigan	-	3	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Ohio	-	4	4	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Wisconsin	-	3	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
INDUSTRY 3634, ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS														
United States	-	263	134	38.7	539.1	29.3	54.4	341.4	1 538.5	1 556.4	3 155.7	73.0	47.3	1 365.7
Alabama	E1	5	3	.5	5.5	.4	.8	4.1	13.3	31.8	44.0	(D)	BB	(D)
Arkansas	-	4	4	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
California	-	25	9	.5	9.2	.4	.6	3.9	40.8	29.2	69.8	.6	1.6	48.6
Connecticut	-	8	7	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Illinois	-	13	4	2.6	46.4	1.5	3.5	24.1	61.8	95.5	157.8	1.9	3.8	89.8
Indiana	-	7	5	.3	5.4	.2	.4	2.4	14.8	16.7	31.9	.6	.7	14.4
Kansas	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Kentucky	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Louisiana	-	2	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Massachusetts	E2	10	5	.3	3.6	.2	.3	2.1	9.3	7.8	17.2	.1	.6	6.7
Mississippi	-	10	10	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Missouri	-	11	11	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.2	93.3
New Jersey	E1	8	3	.2	2.8	.2	.3	1.4	5.8	8.0	14.2	(D)	1.3	26.1
New Mexico	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
New York	E1	25	12	3.4	52.3	2.7	5.2	37.0	128.6	104.9	234.4	9.7	2.3	60.7
North Carolina	-	16	8	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.2	175.7
Ohio	-	12	6	2.6	45.7	1.4	2.4	21.5	152.4	128.3	284.5	3.5	FF	(D)
Pennsylvania	-	11	6	3.0	41.8	2.6	4.7	32.0	108.9	107.9	229.4	(D)	FF	(D)
South Carolina	-	5	4	1.5	14.6	1.2	2.2	10.0	43.2	62.3	113.5	(D)	EE	(D)
Tennessee	-	11	9	3.5	42.8	2.8	5.0	27.7	182.2	173.1	363.8	12.2	4.0	97.4
Texas	E1	21	7	1.1	12.1	.9	1.9	8.8	22.8	38.9	60.7	(D)	CC	(D)
Virginia	-	2	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Washington	-	7	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Wisconsin	-	11	6	4.0	79.4	2.4	4.6	38.9	170.6	167.5	347.0	7.9	4.5	129.9
INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS														
United States	-	31	18	8.4	151.1	5.2	9.5	94.8	463.8	294.9	775.7	17.1	10.4	380.4
California	-	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Connecticut	-	2	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Illinois	-	4	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Michigan	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Ohio	-	5	5	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4.9	172.6
Pennsylvania	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Texas	-	2	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
INDUSTRY 3636, SEWING MACHINES														
United States	-	91	25	5.5	101.9	3.4	8.5	57.1	168.8	121.3	299.7	8.8	8.2	208.9
Connecticut	E1	4	2	.2	3.3	.2	.3	2.6	3.7	4.1	8.9	(D)	AA	(D)
Illinois	-	3	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Maine	-	3	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Massachusetts	E9	8	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
New Jersey	-	5	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
New York	E1	38	9	.5	8.8	.3	.7	4.9	13.0	14.5	29.8	.5	.6	15.6
South Carolina	-	2	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Virginia	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982												1977	
	E ¹	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 3639, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.														
United States	-	83	49	14.2	252.4	11.4	21.7	180.2	673.8	754.9	1 432.0	40.6	15.7	527.9
Alabama	-	2	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
California	-	16	7	1.1	20.1	.8	1.5	10.7	48.6	75.8	126.3	2.5	EE	(D)
Illinois	-	5	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Indiana	-	4	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Kentucky	-	3	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.8	136.9
Michigan	E9	5	3	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Nevada	-	2	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
New York	E4	7	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Ohio	-	6	4	.3	7.1	.2	.3	3.2	35.6	17.9	54.1	.5	.3	9.6
South Carolina	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Tennessee	-	5	5	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.1	79.9
Virginia	-	2	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	-	5	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.4	58.0

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

³Statistics for some producing States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for States with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—150 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

⁴Beginning in 1982, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, data for inventories and value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior-year data.

Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the industry: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Household cooking equipment (SIC 3631)	Household refrigerators and freezers (SIC 3632)	Household laundry equipment (SIC 3633)	Electric housewares and fans (SIC 3634)	Household vacuum cleaners (SIC 3635)	Sewing machines (SIC 3636)	Household appliances, n.e.c (SIC 3639)
Companies ¹	71	39	15	218	29	86	70
All establishments ²	88	50	25	263	31	91	83
With 1 to 19 employees	29	20	5	129	13	66	34
With 20 to 99 employees	16	11	8	51	9	16	23
With 100 employees or more	43	19	12	83	9	9	26
All employees:							
Average for year	23.7	22.4	16.5	38.7	8.4	5.5	14.2
Annual payroll ³	402.1	441.2	335.4	539.1	151.1	101.9	252.4
Production workers:							
Average for year	17.0	18.4	13.4	29.3	5.2	3.4	11.4
March	17.3	19.1	13.6	28.8	4.9	3.5	12.0
May	17.3	19.4	13.4	29.4	5.4	3.4	11.3
August	17.0	18.3	13.4	29.5	5.3	3.4	11.3
November	16.5	16.7	13.0	29.6	5.2	3.2	10.9
Hours	31.4	33.1	23.4	54.4	9.5	6.5	21.7
January to March	7.6	8.6	6.1	12.6	2.5	1.8	5.6
April to June	8.0	8.6	6.0	13.9	2.6	1.7	5.5
July to September	7.5	8.3	5.6	13.5	2.1	1.4	5.1
October to December	8.2	7.6	5.7	14.4	2.3	1.6	5.4
Wages	254.8	340.4	261.1	341.4	94.6	57.1	180.2
Value added by manufacture ⁴	941.4	1 032.3	984.1	1 538.5	463.6	168.8	673.8
Cost of materials, etc. ⁵	1 408.3	1 460.5	1 116.2	1 556.4	294.9	121.3	754.9
Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed	1 243.4	1 384.8	1 062.4	1 396.7	271.1	(D)	702.4
Resales	120.0	39.2	(D)	107.9	6.9	(D)	22.2
Fuels consumed ⁶	19.4	13.5	17.8	13.3	3.5	2.1	15.2
Purchased electric energy ⁷	19.8	20.8	20.2	27.9	6.6	3.7	13.5
Contract work	5.7	2.3	(D)	10.5	6.9	(D)	1.6
Value of shipments, including resales	2 414.9	2 470.7	2 122.2	3 155.7	775.7	299.7	1 432.0
Value of resales	167.4	48.0	(D)	147.1	11.8	(D)	30.4
Manufacturers' inventories (see tables 3b and 3c)							
Capital expenditures for plant and equipment ⁸	78.8	79.4	36.3	78.1	17.3	9.4	41.5
New capital expenditures	51.5	79.1	35.1	73.0	17.1	8.6	40.6
New buildings and other structures	8.9	14.6	3.2	10.2	1.3	2.4	3.7
New machinery and equipment	42.6	64.4	31.9	62.8	15.7	6.1	36.9
Used capital expenditures	27.4	.4	1.3	5.2	.3	.9	1.0
Primary product specialization ratio ⁹	88	85	85	89	95	(D)	90
Coverage ratio ¹⁰	84	94	99+	94	80	(D)	82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982—Con.

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.
³Data on supplemental labor costs are not included in annual payroll, but are shown in table 3d.
⁴Value added by manufacture is computed using inventory data reported on a cost or market basis prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. See table 3b, footnote 1 for further explanation.
⁵Data on purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery and for communication services are not included in cost of materials, etc., but are shown in table 3d.
⁶Data on purchased fuels by type were not collected for 1982. See MC82-S-4, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, for 1981 data on purchased fuels by type.
⁷Data on quantity of electric energy used for heat and power are included in table 3d.
⁸Data on capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment by type, depreciable assets, retirements, rental payments, and depreciation are included in table 3d.
⁹Represents ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for establishments classified in industry.
¹⁰Represents ratio of primary products shipped by establishments classified in industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.

Table 3b. Value of Inventories for the Industry: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Household cooking equipment (SIC 3631)		Household refrigerators and freezers (SIC 3632)		Household laundry equipment (SIC 3633)		Electric housewares and fans (SIC 3634)	
	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total Inventories¹	592.6	497.1	437.9	432.4	317.3	286.4	683.5	603.9
Detail by method of valuation:								
Subject to LIFO costing ²	391.5	318.8	306.8	294.4	268.4	242.9	208.1	181.4
LIFO reserve	134.1	114.8	151.8	154.9	128.2	121.7	54.8	53.1
LIFO value	257.5	202.2	154.9	139.5	140.2	121.3	153.4	128.3
Not subject to LIFO costing	183.0	168.8	125.8	132.7	46.9	41.8	425.5	372.2
Valuation method not reported ³	12.0	11.0	4.7	4.3	2.0	1.9	49.8	49.1
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴	8.2	.5	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.2
Detail by stage of fabrication:								
Finished goods	318.2	287.1	262.3	268.9	160.8	152.4	292.3	257.8
Work in process	89.1	72.9	71.8	87.2	87.8	54.1	177.9	151.8
Materials and supplies	187.4	157.1	104.0	78.3	68.9	79.9	213.3	194.5

Item	Household vacuum cleaners (SIC 3635)		Sewing machines (SIC 3636)		Household appliances, n.e.c. (SIC 3639)	
	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total Inventories¹	134.4	121.1	149.5	138.5	236.6	217.9
Detail by method of valuation:						
Subject to LIFO costing ²	111.0	91.9	14.7	13.3	68.7	102.0
LIFO reserve	40.2	37.2	1.2	1.2	28.5	31.6
LIFO value	70.8	54.7	13.5	12.1	60.2	70.4
Not subject to LIFO costing	22.8	28.4	120.7	112.0	90.8	63.1
Valuation method not reported ³	.8	.7	13.9	13.0	55.4	51.8
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴	-	-	.1	.2	1.8	1.0
Detail by stage of fabrication:						
Finished goods	70.8	81.0	65.8	63.0	92.4	83.2
Work in process	45.1	37.7	81.9	54.9	49.2	55.1
Materials and supplies	18.5	22.3	22.0	20.8	95.1	79.8

¹Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (LIFO, FIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, all respondents were requested to report inventories at cost or market. LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve. For further explanation, see inventories in appendixes.
²Only includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and value figures.
³Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.
⁴Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost, but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

Table 3c. Inventories by Specific Method of Valuation for the Industry: End of 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Household cooking equipment (SIC 3631)		Household refrigerators and freezers (SIC 3632)		Household laundry equipment (SIC 3633)		Electric housewares and fans (SIC 3634)	
	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Total Inventories	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	83.7	(X)	68.1	(X)	84.8	(X)	30.0	(X)
Non-LIFO methods	33.9	(X)	30.7	(X)	14.5	(X)	81.8	(X)
Cost basis:								
First-In, First-Out (FIFO)	9.7	.1	8.0	(Z)	5.3	.5	31.3	.3
Average cost	7.8	.1	1.8	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	.8	.3
Specific or actual cost	.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	5.0	.1
Standard cost	11.2	.2	22.8	(Z)	9.2	.5	22.8	.2
Other	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Market basis:								
Market lower than cost	5.2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Market always used	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	2.0	(Z)
Valuation method not reported	2.2	(X)	1.0	(X)	.7	(X)	8.1	(X)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value	.1	(X)	.2	(X)	(Z)	(X)	.2	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3c. Inventories by Specific Method of Valuation for the Industry: End of 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Household vacuum cleaners (SIC 3635)		Sewing machines (SIC 3636)		Household appliances, n.e.c. (SIC 3639)	
	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Total inventories	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-in, First-Out (LIFO) methods	75.9	(X)	9.6	(X)	48.6	(X)
Non-LIFO methods	23.5	(X)	80.9	(X)	29.0	(X)
Cost basis:						
First-in, First-Out (FIFO)	16.0	3.0	50.0	4.7	6.5	.6
Average cost .....	.5	.1	.2	.1	(Z)	(Z)
Specific or actual cost	(Z)	(Z)	2.9	2.4	6.6	.6
Standard cost	6.9	3.2	27.6	4.1	12.6	.5
Other	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Market basis:						
Market lower than cost	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1.1	(Z)
Market always used	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Valuation method not reported .....	.6	(X)	9.4	(X)	23.6	(X)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value	(Z)	(X)	.1	(X)	.5	(X)

Note: The percentages shown for the LIFO and non-LIFO totals and the categories "valuation method not reported" and "amount subject to LIFO reported..." are based on the census universe estimates included in table 3b. The percentages shown for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuation (e.g., FIFO, etc.) are based on a representative sample of establishments included in the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) panel for 1982 (see appendixes for description of ASM). The absolute standard error of each of the ASM estimates is shown above.

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Household cooking equipment (SIC 3631)		Household refrigerators and freezers (SIC 3632)		Household laundry equipment (SIC 3633)		Electric housewares and fans (SIC 3634)	
	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs:								
Total	100.6	1	129.7	1	90.6	1	122.0	1
Legal costs	38.9	1	44.4	1	29.4	1	53.7	1
Voluntary costs	61.9	1	85.3	1	61.5	1	68.4	1
Purchased services:								
Cost of purchased services for the repair of—								
Buildings and other structures	1.5	2	2.0	2	2.4	3	3.7	5
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	86.3	(X)	69.6	(X)	99.4	(X)	83.7	(X)
Machinery	7.5	1	6.3	3	5.0	1	19.2	1
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	88.0	(X)	69.6	(X)	99.4	(X)	67.6	(X)
Cost of purchased communication services	5.1	1	2.7	2	1.5	3	6.2	3
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	76.4	(X)	99.5	(X)	92.3	(X)	84.1	(X)
Electric energy used for heat and power:								
Purchased:								
Quantity (million kWh)	422.4	1	508.3	1	484.1	1	540.5	2
Cost	19.6	(X)	20.6	(X)	20.2	(X)	27.9	(X)
Generated less sold (million kWh)	2.9	1	-	-	(Z)	1	-	-
Gross book value of depreciable assets:								
Total:								
Beginning of year	561.2	1	512.4	1	464.9	1	663.6	2
New capital expenditures	50.5	1	79.6	2	35.2	1	73.1	2
Used capital expenditures	27.2	1	.4	1	1.2	3	4.9	1
Retirements	21.0	1	44.7	1	26.2	1	44.3	1
End of year	617.9	1	547.7	1	475.1	1	697.5	2
Buildings and other structures:								
Beginning of year	180.9	1	165.0	1	142.3	2	191.1	2
New capital expenditures	6.6	2	14.6	2	3.2	3	10.0	1
Used capital expenditures	17.6	1	(Z)	1	-	-	.1	1
Retirements	5.6	1	6.3	1	5.6	1	4.6	1
End of year	201.5	1	173.5	1	139.7	2	196.4	2
Machinery and equipment:								
Beginning of year	380.3	1	347.3	1	322.6	1	472.6	2
New capital expenditures	41.9	1	64.6	2	31.9	1	63.1	3
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	.2	1	(Z)	1	.2	1	1.3	7
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	1.3	1	1.3	1	.5	1	.9	3
All other	34.3	1	61.4	2	31.0	1	51.0	3
New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. ³	6.1	(S)	2.1	(S)	.3	(S)	9.9	(S)
Used capital expenditures	9.6	1	.4	1	1.2	3	4.9	1
Retirements	15.3	1	38.4	1	20.4	1	39.5	1
End of year	416.4	1	374.2	1	335.4	1	501.1	2
Rental payments:								
Total	13.4	2	6.1	6	1.6	4	19.1	1
Buildings and other structures	3.6	4	1.7	12	.2	16	6.2	2
Machinery and equipment	9.7	1	6.4	6	1.4	2	10.9	2
Depreciation charges during 1982:								
Total	43.1	1	40.6	1	35.3	1	56.4	2
Buildings and other structures	9.4	1	6.5	1	6.3	1	10.1	2
Machinery and equipment	33.6	1	32.1	1	29.0	1	46.3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Household vacuum cleaners (SIC 3635)		Sewing machines (SIC 3636)		Household appliances, n.e.c. (SIC 3639)	
	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs:						
Total	41.2	1	32.0	3	74.3	1
Legal costs	18.1	2	10.8	4	24.4	1
Voluntary costs	25.1	1	21.2	3	49.9	1
Purchased services:						
Cost of purchased services for the repair of—						
Buildings and other structures .....	.7	1	.4	5	.8	7
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	54.8	(X)	85.8	(X)	59.4	(X)
Machinery	2.2	1	1.9	5	8.7	1
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	54.8	(X)	89.5	(X)	68.0	(X)
Cost of purchased communication services	2.8	1	1.5	11	2.9	7
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	99.8	(X)	89.8	(X)	81.8	(X)
Electric energy used for heat and power:						
Purchased:						
Quantity (million kWh)	136.3	1	65.1	2	290.6	1
Cost	6.6	(X)	3.7	(X)	13.5	(X)
Generated less sold (million kWh)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gross book value of depreciable assets:						
Total:						
Beginning of year	209.6	1	147.1	24	353.0	1
New capital expenditures	16.9	2	7.8	10	39.5	1
Used capital expenditures .....	.3	1	.5	50	.9	1
Retirements	8.7	1	66.4	2	15.3	1
End of year	218.1	1	88.8	40	378.2	1
Buildings and other structures:						
Beginning of year	57.9	1	34.0	30	107.4	2
New capital expenditures	1.3	2	1.7	4	3.7	7
Used capital expenditures .....	.1	1	.1	1	(Z)	1
Retirements	(Z)	1	13.0	1	8.3	1
End of year	59.3	1	22.8	44	104.9	2
Machinery and equipment:						
Beginning of year	151.7	1	113.1	24	245.5	1
New capital expenditures	15.6	2	5.9	12	35.8	1
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	.3	1	(Z)	1	.2	1
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	.9	1	.3	24	.8	2
All other	13.3	2	5.3	11	31.2	1
New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. ³	1.2	(S)	.3	(S)	3.8	(S)
Used capital expenditures .....	.2	1	.4	65	.9	1
Retirements	8.7	1	53.4	2	9.0	1
End of year	158.8	1	66.0	40	273.3	1
Rental payments:						
Total	8.1	1	4.1	28	10.0	2
Buildings and other structures	1.8	1	.9	38	2.3	7
Machinery and equipment	4.4	1	3.2	28	7.8	1
Depreciation charges during 1982:						
Total	16.9	1	8.4	27	25.4	1
Buildings and other structures	1.8	1	1.3	38	4.2	2
Machinery and equipment	15.1	1	7.1	27	21.1	1

Note: Data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used expenditures are also shown in table 3a. Data in table 3a are census universe totals and may differ from annual survey of manufactures (ASM) sample estimates shown in this table. Data in this table represent best estimates of year-to-year change as measured by the continuing ASM sample. However, they are subject to sampling error and, hence, as estimates of level, are not as reliable as universe figures shown in table 3a.

¹For description of relative standard error of estimate, see Qualifications of the Data in appendixes.

²Measure of extent to which respondents reported each item. Derived for each item by calculating the ratio of weighted employment for those sample establishments that reported the specific inquiry to weighted total employment for all sample establishments classified in industry. (See appendixes for explanation of sample weight.)

³Represents total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures by specific type.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	E ¹	All estab- lish- ments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	End-of- year invento- ries (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					
INDUSTRY 3631, HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT												
Total	—	88	23.7	402.1	17.0	31.4	254.8	941.4	1 408.3	2 414.9	51.5	497.1
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E8	11	(Z)	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.3	.5	.8	.3	.2
5 to 9 employees	E2	8	.1	.7	(Z)	.1	.6	2.9	2.4	5.4	(D)	.7
10 to 19 employees	E5	10	.2	2.4	.1	.2	1.4	7.4	8.7	16.2	.2	3.1
20 to 49 employees	E4	13	.4	6.4	.3	.6	3.3	17.3	19.3	37.0	.7	7.7
50 to 99 employees	E4	3	.2	1.8	.2	.3	1.4	3.4	4.8	8.1	.2	1.7
100 to 249 employees	—	18	2.8	41.4	2.0	4.0	27.3	95.1	182.0	255.8	4.1	63.7
250 to 499 employees	—	10	3.5	53.6	2.7	5.0	34.6	159.5	306.3	477.8	13.5	112.2
500 to 999 employees	—	12	9.0	156.4	6.3	11.8	96.7	345.4	451.3	807.0	21.4	152.0
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	5	7.7	139.3	5.4	9.4	89.3	309.9	453.3	806.8	11.1	155.9
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	12	.1	1.3	.1	.2	.9	2.8	4.2	7.1	.2	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	E ¹	All establishments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					
INDUSTRY 3632, HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS												
Total.....	-	50	22.4	441.2	18.4	33.1	340.4	1 032.3	1 460.5	2 470.7	79.1	432.4
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees.....	E9	11	(Z)	.2	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.5	.8	1.2	(Z)	.1
5 to 9 employees.....	E9	6	(Z)	.4	(Z)	.1	.3	.7	.9	1.6	.1	.3
10 to 19 employees.....	E9	3	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)	.3	.8	1.2	2.0	.1	.2
20 to 49 employees.....	E4	8	.2	3.2	.2	.3	2.1	6.3	8.5	15.0	.1	2.4
50 to 99 employees.....	-	3	.2	3.0	.2	.5	1.7	10.1	10.4	20.1	.1	5.5
100 to 249 employees.....	-	5	1.0	14.9	.7	1.1	8.8	31.1	40.4	71.7	1.6	11.2
250 to 499 employees.....	-	3	1.2	16.0	1.0	1.7	11.2	42.3	58.1	95.1	4.1	23.9
500 to 999 employees.....	-	5	3.7	71.6	3.1	5.2	56.9	187.1	243.7	441.3	5.6	54.0
1,000 to 2,499 employees.....	-	4	15.9	331.5	13.2	24.0	258.9	753.5	1 096.7	1 822.7	67.2	334.8
2,500 employees or more.....	-	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	10	.1	.8	.1	.1	.6	1.4	2.2	3.6	.1	.4
INDUSTRY 3633, HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT												
Total.....	-	25	16.5	335.4	13.4	23.4	261.1	984.1	1 116.2	2 122.2	35.1	286.4
Establishments with an average of—												
5 to 9 employees.....	E4	3	.1	.7	.1	.1	.5	2.4	2.4	4.9	(Z)	.5
10 to 19 employees.....	-	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
20 to 49 employees.....	E5	5	.2	3.5	.1	.3	2.3	5.4	11.9	21.2	.6	2.3
50 to 99 employees.....	-	3	.2	2.6	.2	.3	2.0	3.9	5.0	9.0	(D)	2.1
100 to 249 employees.....	-	2	16.1	328.6	13.0	22.8	256.3	972.4	1 096.9	2 087.1	34.5	281.6
500 to 999 employees.....	-	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1,000 to 2,499 employees.....	-	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2,500 employees or more.....	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	3	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)	.3	1.0	1.3	2.3	(Z)	.2
INDUSTRY 3634, ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS												
Total.....	-	263	38.7	539.1	29.3	54.4	341.4	1 538.5	1 556.4	3 155.7	73.0	603.9
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees.....	E9	66	.1	1.4	.1	.2	1.1	3.0	4.0	7.9	.1	1.7
5 to 9 employees.....	E7	39	.3	3.8	.2	.4	2.4	9.7	10.2	20.1	.4	3.8
10 to 19 employees.....	E7	24	.3	4.3	.3	.5	2.8	12.2	12.5	25.1	.5	5.3
20 to 49 employees.....	E2	36	1.0	14.1	.8	1.4	8.6	39.6	41.0	78.4	2.2	14.2
50 to 99 employees.....	E2	15	1.1	16.1	.9	1.7	9.5	40.8	49.3	93.7	1.7	17.0
100 to 249 employees.....	-	31	4.8	55.6	3.9	7.1	37.0	151.5	190.7	347.1	6.5	54.7
250 to 499 employees.....	-	26	9.8	122.3	7.6	14.6	80.0	435.0	469.1	919.0	16.9	161.6
500 to 999 employees.....	-	21	14.2	203.5	11.6	20.8	137.9	588.9	546.5	1 170.3	32.5	225.5
1,000 to 2,499 employees.....	-	5	6.9	118.0	4.1	7.7	61.9	257.7	233.2	494.1	12.3	120.2
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	83	.4	5.1	.3	.6	3.6	13.2	14.6	27.9	.6	5.6
INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS												
Total.....	-	31	8.4	151.1	5.2	9.5	94.6	463.6	294.9	775.7	17.1	121.1
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees.....	E9	9	(Z)	.2	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.6	.4	1.0	(Z)	.1
5 to 9 employees.....	E5	4	(Z)	.3	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.8	.8	1.8	(Z)	.3
20 to 49 employees.....	-	5	.1	1.9	.1	.2	1.1	4.3	6.2	10.5	.2	1.4
50 to 99 employees.....	-	4	.3	4.6	.2	.2	1.9	12.5	15.2	29.8	.1	7.9
100 to 249 employees.....	-	3	1.5	27.3	1.0	2.0	14.4	94.1	105.7	195.7	3.7	30.5
250 to 499 employees.....	-	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
500 to 999 employees.....	-	1	6.4	116.8	3.8	7.0	76.9	351.3	166.6	536.9	13.0	80.9
1,000 to 2,499 employees.....	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2,500 employees or more.....	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	11	(Z)	.3	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.9	.7	1.6	(Z)	.2
INDUSTRY 3636, SEWING MACHINES												
Total.....	E1	91	5.5	101.9	3.4	6.5	57.1	168.8	121.3	299.7	8.6	138.5
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees.....	E9	32	.1	.8	.1	.1	.5	1.9	1.5	3.5	.1	1.5
5 to 9 employees.....	E9	18	.1	2.0	.1	.2	1.3	4.3	3.7	8.2	.2	2.7
10 to 19 employees.....	E9	16	.2	3.8	.1	.3	2.2	4.8	5.2	11.6	.3	4.9
20 to 49 employees.....	E4	11	.4	5.8	.3	.5	3.6	10.4	9.1	20.2	.4	6.4
50 to 99 employees.....	-	5	.4	6.5	.2	.4	2.7	11.4	11.4	21.7	.8	10.6
100 to 249 employees.....	E3	3	.4	6.4	.3	.6	4.9	11.1	6.9	18.7	.9	6.5
250 to 499 employees.....	-	2	4.0	76.5	2.4	4.6	42.0	124.8	83.5	215.9	5.9	105.9
500 to 999 employees.....	-	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1,000 to 2,499 employees.....	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	54	.3	4.7	.2	.4	2.8	9.6	7.8	17.8	.6	7.7
INDUSTRY 3639, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.												
Total.....	E1	83	14.2	252.4	11.4	21.7	180.2	673.8	754.9	1 432.0	40.6	217.9
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees.....	E9	15	(Z)	.5	(Z)	(Z)	.4	1.3	1.6	3.0	(Z)	.4
5 to 9 employees.....	E9	10	.1	.8	.1	.1	.6	2.3	2.7	5.0	.1	.7
10 to 19 employees.....	E4	9	.1	1.9	.1	.2	1.4	5.2	4.2	9.4	.1	1.3
20 to 49 employees.....	E3	16	.5	7.3	.4	.7	4.3	19.0	24.0	44.3	.6	8.0
50 to 99 employees.....	E1	7	.6	10.7	.4	.7	4.9	42.8	31.9	77.1	1.1	15.1
100 to 249 employees.....	-	7	1.2	15.6	.8	1.5	11.2	33.3	33.7	68.0	2.0	16.5
250 to 499 employees.....	E1	9	2.9	47.3	2.3	4.5	32.4	104.2	163.7	264.7	5.2	47.3
500 to 999 employees.....	E1	7	4.8	93.9	3.8	7.9	65.4	261.9	295.2	562.1	31.5	76.6
1,000 to 2,499 employees.....	-	3	4.0	74.4	3.5	6.0	59.6	203.7	197.8	398.3	(D)	52.1
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	25	.2	2.1	.1	.2	1.5	5.1	6.0	11.2	.2	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982—Con.

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a. Data shown as a (D) are included in underscored figures above.

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E8—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

²Report forms were not mailed to small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry). Payroll and sales data for 1982 were obtained from administrative records supplied by other agencies of the Federal Government. Those data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
3631	Household cooking equipment:										
	Entire industry	88	23.7	402.1	17.0	31.4	254.8	941.4	1 408.3	2 414.9	51.5
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	73	18.0	301.9	13.3	24.5	201.7	760.3	1 141.2	1 952.7	48.1
36311	Electric ranges, ovens, and surface units:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	27	13.1	228.0	9.6	16.9	149.7	566.5	785.2	1 411.0	27.2
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	15	7.5	127.4	6.1	10.6	100.0	375.5	465.3	888.0	18.9
36313	Gas household ranges, ovens, and surface cooking units:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	19	7.3	123.4	4.9	9.3	72.5	209.7	355.6	571.1	17.3
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	10	2.0	32.3	1.3	2.4	17.1	54.8	83.6	136.8	2.8
36314	Other household ranges and cooking equipment:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	21	3.2	48.4	2.4	4.9	31.0	160.2	259.8	420.1	8.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	17	2.1	33.5	1.6	3.1	20.2	126.0	193.7	320.7	5.7
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers:										
	Entire industry	50	22.4	441.2	18.4	33.1	340.4	1 032.3	1 460.5	2 470.7	79.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	43	14.5	265.2	12.1	21.5	209.9	672.2	980.4	1 646.3	64.1
36321	Household refrigerators:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	16	18.3	366.9	15.3	27.5	290.0	857.2	1 221.8	2 060.9	69.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
36322	Food freezers, household:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
36323	Parts for refrigerators and freezers:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3633	Household laundry equipment:										
	Entire industry	25	16.5	335.4	13.4	23.4	261.1	984.1	1 118.2	2 122.2	35.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	22	14.4	292.7	11.7	20.5	230.9	840.1	970.8	1 827.3	30.9
36331	Household washing machines and dryers:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	12	16.0	327.7	13.0	22.8	255.5	970.1	1 094.3	2 086.0	34.5
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
36333	Household laundry equipment, n.e.c.:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	10	.5	7.3	.4	.6	5.2	12.9	20.7	33.9	.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3634	Electric housewares and fans:										
	Entire industry	262	38.7	539.1	29.3	54.4	341.4	1 538.5	1 556.4	3 155.7	73.0
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	231	29.5	384.8	23.3	43.1	258.6	1 175.8	1 207.7	2 429.6	52.3
36341	Electric fans, except industrial type:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	26	8.6	121.7	5.9	11.2	68.1	348.1	391.7	755.2	24.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	17	5.3	69.9	4.0	7.5	42.4	228.1	253.6	496.5	14.5
36345	Small electric household appliances:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	96	27.5	376.6	21.8	39.8	252.5	1 122.0	1 073.9	2 233.8	42.2
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	77	19.7	246.3	16.3	29.6	178.2	811.1	764.8	1 604.2	28.9
36349	Parts for small appliances:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	15	1.7	29.3	1.1	2.0	12.8	38.0	57.8	102.0	4.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3635	Household vacuum cleaners:										
	Entire industry	31	8.4	151.1	5.2	9.5	94.6	463.6	294.9	775.7	17.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	30	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3638	Sewing machines:										
	Entire industry	91	5.5	101.9	3.4	8.5	57.1	168.8	121.3	299.7	8.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	89	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
36361	Household sewing machines and parts:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38362	Industrial sewing machines:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	27	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	26	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982—
Con.

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
3639	Household appliances, n.e.c.: Entire industry ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	83 69	14.2 11.1	252.4 195.5	11.4 9.2	21.7 17.4	180.2 143.5	673.8 548.3	754.9 600.5	1 432.0 1 150.3	40.8 36.8
36391	Household water heaters, electric: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	8 3	2.1 (D)	38.0 (D)	1.6 (D)	3.7 (D)	24.8 (D)	93.6 (D)	125.1 (D)	218.6 (D)	4.1 (D)
36392	Household water heaters, except electric: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	12 2	4.8 (D)	91.6 (D)	3.8 (D)	7.4 (D)	63.2 (D)	256.7 (D)	314.3 (D)	566.3 (D)	5.2 (D)
36394	Dishwashers, food waste disposers, trash compactors, floor waxers, and polishers: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	12 10	5.2 (D)	97.0 (D)	4.4 (D)	7.5 (D)	74.6 (D)	260.2 (D)	256.2 (D)	525.5 (D)	28.8 (D)
36399	Household appliances, n.e.c.: Establishments with this product class primary ----- Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class -----	16 9	1.7 .8	21.5 10.5	1.3 .6	2.5 1.3	14.4 6.9	53.5 26.1	48.5 22.3	100.9 47.6	2.4 1.1

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Table 5b. Industry-Product Analysis—Value of Shipments and Primary Product Shipments, Specialization and Coverage Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[An establishment is assigned to an industry based on shipment values of products representing largest amount considered primary to an industry. Frequently, establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary), those considered primary to other industries (secondary), and receipts for activities such as merchandising or contract work. Columns A-D show this product pattern for an industry, and column E shows primary product specialization ratio. The extent to which an industry's primary products are shipped by establishments classified in and out of an industry is shown in columns F-H and coverage ratio is shown in column I. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Industry and product group code	Industry and census year	Value of shipments					Value of primary product shipments			
		Total (million dollars)	Primary products (million dollars)	Secondary products (million dollars)	Miscellaneous receipts (million dollars)	Primary product specialization ratio Col. B ÷ Col. B + C (percent)	Total made in all industries (million dollars)	Made in this industry (million dollars)	Made in other industries (million dollars)	Coverage ratio Col. B ÷ Col. F (percent)
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
3631	Household cooking equipment ----- 1982-- 1977-- 1972--	2 414.9 1 707.2 939.8	1 975.8 1 454.1 763.8	259.2 132.5 78.3	179.9 120.6 97.7	88 92 91	2 346.3 1 818.8 1 027.0	1 975.8 1 454.1 763.8	370.5 364.7 263.2	84 80 74
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers ----- 1982-- 1977-- 1972--	2 470.7 2 576.6 1 719.7	2 061.7 1 963.6 (D)	358.9 571.5 (D)	50.1 41.4 134.7	85 77 75-80	2 201.7 2 005.6 1 419.4	2 061.7 1 963.6 (D)	139.9 42.0 (D)	94 98 80-85
3633	Household laundry equipment ----- 1982-- 1977-- 1972--	2 122.2 1 792.8 1 356.5	1 787.0 1 541.3 1 168.8	309.6 224.3 166.1	25.6 27.2 21.6	85 87 88	1 800.2 1 697.3 1 289.9	1 787.0 1 541.3 1 168.8	13.2 156.0 121.1	99+ 91 91
3634	Electric housewares and fans ----- 1982-- 1977-- 1972--	3 155.7 2 531.2 1 613.3	2 669.6 2 062.5 1 318.4	328.2 296.4 173.6	157.9 172.3 121.3	89 87 88	2 845.6 2 304.0 1 448.0	2 669.6 2 062.5 1 318.4	176.0 241.5 129.6	94 90 91
3635	Household vacuum cleaners ----- 1982-- 1977-- 1972--	775.7 644.3 467.7	726.7 577.6 371.5	36.3 (D) (D)	12.7 (D) (D)	95 (D) (D)	905.8 710.4 439.2	726.7 577.6 371.5	179.1 132.8 67.7	80 81 85
3636	Sewing machines ----- 1982-- 1977-- 1972--	299.7 305.9 159.6	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	231.0 260.4 152.1	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
3639	Household appliances, n.e.c. ----- 1982-- 1977-- 1972--	1 432.0 1 184.0 681.9	1 260.0 1 087.2 619.8	140.0 82.4 46.1	32.0 14.4 16.0	90 93 93	1 541.0 1 383.0 816.5	1 260.0 1 087.2 619.8	281.0 295.8 196.7	82 79 76

Table 5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Household cooking equipment (SIC 3631)	Household refrigerators and freezers (SIC 3632)	Household laundry equipment (SIC 3633)	Electric housewares and fans (SIC 3634)	Household vacuum cleaners (SIC 3635)	Sewing machines (SIC 3636)	Household appliances, n.e.c. (SIC 3639)	Other industries
	Total	(X)	2 414.9	2 470.7	2 122.2	3 155.7	775.7	299.7	1 432.0	(X)
	Primary products.....	(X)	1 975.8	2 061.7	1 787.0	2 669.6	726.7	(D)	1 260.0	(X)
	Secondary products.....	(X)	259.2	358.9	309.6	328.2	36.3	(D)	140.0	(X)
	Miscellaneous receipts.....	(X)	179.9	50.1	25.6	157.9	12.7	(D)	32.0	(X)
3631-	Household cooking equipment	2 346.3	1 975.8	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)
36311	Electric ranges, ovens, and surface units.....	1 543.2	1 206.9	-	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
36313	Gas household ranges, ovens, and surface cooking units.....	418.8	418.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36314	Other household ranges and cooking equipment.....	370.6	336.9	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)
36310	Household cooking equipment, n.s.k.	13.7	13.1	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)
3632-	Household refrigerators and freezers	2 201.7	(D)	2 061.7	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
36321	Household refrigerators.....	1 786.9	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
36322	Food freezers, household.....	311.2	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
36323	Parts for refrigerators and freezers.....	92.0	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
36320	Household refrigerators and freezers, n.s.k.	11.6	-	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
3633-	Household laundry equipment	1 800.2	-	-	1 787.0	-	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
36331	Household washing machines and dryers.....	1 515.6	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)
36333	Household laundry equipment, n.e.c.	281.1	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
36330	Household laundry equipment, n.s.k.	3.4	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-
3634-	Electric housewares and fans	2 845.6	(D)	(D)	-	2 669.6	-	(D)	(D)	149.7
36341	Electric fans, except industrial type.....	592.3	(D)	(D)	-	557.0	-	-	-	(D)
36345	Small electric household appliances.....	1 977.3	(D)	-	-	1 849.6	-	-	(D)	124.0
36349	Parts for small appliances.....	210.6	-	(D)	-	200.7	-	(D)	-	(D)
36340	Electric housewares and fans, n.s.k.	65.4	-	-	-	62.3	-	-	-	3.1
36350	Household vacuum cleaners	905.8	-	(D)	-	(D)	726.7	(D)	19.7	(D)
3636-	Sewing machines	231.0	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)
36361	Household sewing machines and parts.....	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)
36362	Industrial sewing machines.....	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)
36360	Sewing machines, n.s.k.	22.8	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)
3639-	Household appliances, n.e.c.	1 541.0	68.5	(D)	(D)	5.0	(D)	-	1 260.0	23.8
36391	Household water heaters, electric.....	300.8	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
36392	Household water heaters, except electric.....	390.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
36394	Dishwashers, food waste disposers, trash compactors, floor waxers, and polishers.....	687.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	470.1	(D)
36399	Household appliances, n.e.c.	140.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	83.5	15.8
36390	Household appliances, n.e.c., n.s.k.	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.6	-
	OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP									
2514-	Metal household furniture.....	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
2522-	Metal office furniture.....	(X)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
3079-	Miscellaneous plastics products.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3357-	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3361-	Aluminum castings.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	(X)
3412-	Metal barrels, drums, and pails.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
3433-	Heating equipment, except electric.....	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	8.3	(X)
3442-	Metal doors, sash, and trim.....	(X)	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	(X)
3469-	Metal stampings, n.e.c.	(X)	4.8	-	-	134.5	-	-	-	(X)
3494-	Valves and pipe fittings.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
3498-	Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
3499-	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3523-	Farm machinery and equipment.....	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3551-	Food products machinery.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(X)
3553-	Woodworking machinery.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(X)
3563-	Air and gas compressors.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3564-	Blowers and fans.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3576-	Scales and balances, except laboratory.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3582-	Commercial laundry equipment.....	(X)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	(X)
3585-	Refrigeration and heating equipment.....	(X)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(X)
3589-	Service industry machinery, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	67.8	(X)
3621-	Motors and generators.....	(X)	-	(D)	-	8.5	-	(D)	-	(X)
3645-	Residential lighting fixtures.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3646-	Commercial lighting fixtures.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3648-	Lighting equipment, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
3662-	Radio and TV communication equipment.....	(X)	-	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	(X)
3693-	X-ray and electromedical apparatus.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3699-	Electrical equipment and supplies, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
3713-	Truck and bus bodies.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3792-	Travel trailers and campers.....	(X)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
3841-	Surgical and medical instruments.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3944-	Games, toys, and children's vehicles.....	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3949-	Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
3999-	Manufacturing industries, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	(X)
	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS									
93000 00	Receipts for work done for others on their materials.....	(X)	(D)	-	-	1.1	-	(D)	(D)	(X)
99980 13	Sales of scrap and refuse.....	(X)	1.5	(D)	2.9	4.4	(D)	(D)	1.3	(X)
99980 31	Receipts for installation or construction of products of the establishment.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(X)
99980 41	Receipts for research and development work.....	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
99980 61	Receipts for repair work.....	(X)	(D)	-	(D)	1.7	-	.3	(D)	(X)
99980 98	Other miscellaneous receipts.....	(X)	2.4	(D)	-	3.6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
99989 00	Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly at establishment.....	(X)	167.4	48.0	(D)	147.1	11.8	(D)	30.4	(X)

Table 5c-2. Industry—Product Analysis—Other Industries With Shipments of Primary Products: 1982

[Million dollars. Table is a continuation of table 5c-1 and shows where products of industries in this chapter (referred to as primary products and listed in table 6a) are made. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other Industries" column of table 5c-1. Specified "Other Industries" are listed in this table if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Other industries	Value	1982 product code	Other industries	Value
3631-	HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT		3634-	ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS—Con.	
3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens	(D)		3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens	(D)	
3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment	(D)		3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment	25.9	
3851 Radio and TV receiving sets	165.7		3645 Residential lighting fixtures	(D)	
			3873 Watches, clocks, and watchcases	(D)	
3632-	HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS		3635-	HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS	
3465 Automotive stampings	(D)		3546 Power driven hand tools	27.9	
3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment	(D)		3991 Brooms and brushes	(D)	
3634-	ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS		3639-	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.	
3079 Miscellaneous plastics products	(D)		3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens	(D)	
3469 Metal stampings, n.e.c.	37.7				

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT						
3631—	Total	(NA)	(X)	2 346.3	(NA)	(X)	1 818.8
36311 —	Electric (including microwave) household ranges, ovens, and surface cooking units, equipment, and parts (except small appliances):						
36311 00	Electric household ranges, ovens, and surface cooking units, equipment, and parts:						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	30	(X)	1 543.2	37	(X)	1 232.5
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances	(NA)	(X)	1 489.5	(NA)	(X)	1 234.2
36311 11	Less than 23 in. width, all types, including apartment house type	(NA)	103.3	17.5	(NA)	117.3	14.3
	23 in. up to and including 32 in. width:						
36311 21	Low oven	(NA)	1 306.2	343.5	(NA)	1 628.6	315.8
36311 24	High oven	(NA)			(NA)	20.6	7.5
36311 26	High-low oven	(NA)	46.1	25.3	(NA)	133.8	53.7
36311 35	33 in. or more width	(NA)	29.9	11.4	(NA)	86.9	22.5
	Other than free-standing:						
	Built-in ranges:						
36311 53	Single oven	(NA)	236.4	62.2	(NA)	332.4	60.9
36311 55	Two ovens	(NA)	45.4	25.5	(NA)	124.6	38.1
36311 61	Surface cooking tops	(NA)	291.9	46.2	(NA)	609.6	81.5
36311 65	Drop-in ranges	(NA)	192.2	60.6	(NA)	399.7	81.7
36311 72	Household electronic stoves and ovens (excluding microwave)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(³)	(³)
36311 73	Microwave ranges and ovens (excluding portable ovens)	(NA)	149.3	121.4	(NA)	180.4	113.9
36311 74	Microwave ovens (including counter top, built-in, and wall or cabinet hung ovens)	(NA)	2 668.9	663.6	(NA)	1 283.5	342.0
36311 80	Other electric ranges not listed above	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	³ 168.9	³ 27.2
36311 85	Parts and accessories for household electric ranges and ovens, such as burner rotisseries, oven racks, broiler pans, etc. (sold separately)	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	75.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT—Con.						
36313 —	Gas household ranges, ovens, and surface cooking units, equipment, and parts:						
36313 00	Gas household ranges, ovens, and surface cooking units, equipment, and parts:						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	22	(X)	416.8	32	(X)	349.1
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances	(NA)	(X)	394.6	(NA)	(X)	345.2
	Standard type, free-standing:						
36313 11	More than 32 in. cooking top and oven	(NA)	100.4	32.7	(NA)	196.9	42.4
36313 13	More than 24 in. to 32 in. cooking top and oven	(NA)	630.0	219.2	(NA)	1 016.0	204.5
36313 15	Apartment ranges (24 in. cooking top or less)	(NA)	156.4	28.2	(NA)	190.9	22.2
36313 17	Standard type, for built-in installation (built-in or stack-on over broiler unit)	(NA)	111.0	28.8	(NA)	136.6	26.2
36313 19	Surface cooking tops (one or more burners) (quantity in number of top units)	(NA)	114.8	16.6	(NA)	160.5	11.1
	Nonstandard types:						
36313 21	Wall hung	(NA)	2.5	.6	(NA)		
36313 23	Slide-in or drop-in (including as one unit a drop-in cooking surface with a oven)	(NA)	146.9	31.5	(NA)	196.4	23.6
36313 24	Hot plates	(NA)			(NA)	22.7	.5
36313 29	Other gas household ranges, ovens, and surface cooking units not listed above	(NA)	22.6	11.6	(NA)	33.4	11.2
36313 85	Parts and accessories for gas household ranges and ovens, such as broilers, oven racks, broiler pans, etc. (sold separately)	(NA)	(X)	25.6	(NA)	(X)	3.3
36314 —	Other household ranges and cooking equipment:						
36314 00	Other household ranges and cooking equipment (except gas and electric) and outdoor cooking equipment, including parts and accessories:						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	34	(X)	370.6	29	(X)	215.6
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances	(NA)	(X)	372.9	(NA)	(X)	200.9
	Barbecuers, grills, stoves, braziers, etc., for outdoor cooking:						
36314 01	Permanently installed units:						
36314 02	Solid fuel consuming (charcoal, etc.)	(NA)	172.3	6.6	(NA)	176.6	14.1
	Other fuel consuming	(NA)					
	Portable units:						
36314 03	Solid fuel consuming (charcoal, etc.)	(NA)	6 562.4	97.0	(NA)	7 346.4	71.6
36314 04	Gasoline, white gas, kerosene type	(NA)	560.9	17.4	(NA)	989.0	40.9
36314 05	Other fuel consuming (propane, etc.)	(NA)	2 303.6	224.6	(NA)	722.0	51.7
36314 10	Parts and accessories for outdoor cooking equipment (sold separately)	(NA)			(NA)	(X)	21.2
36314 21	Household ranges and cooking equipment, other than electric or gas (wood, coal, etc including parts and accessories (sold separately)	(NA)	(X)	25.3	(NA)	(NA)	1.4
36310 00	Household cooking equipment, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	6.6	(NA)	(X)	11.1
36310 02	Household cooking equipment, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 20 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	7.1	(NA)	(X)	10.3
	HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS						
3632 —	Total	(NA)	(X)	2 201.7	(NA)	(X)	2 005.6
36321 —	Household mechanical refrigerators, including combination refrigerator-freezers:						
36321 00	Household mechanical refrigerators, including combination refrigerator-freezers:						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	14	(X)	1 786.9	18	(X)	1 644.4
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances	(NA)	4 609.1	1 762.3	(NA)	5 673.6	1 639.5
	Complete units:						
36321 07	8.4 cubic feet or less	(NA)	288.8	38.1	(NA)	131.9	16.0
36321 08	8.5 to 6.4 cubic feet	(NA)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(NA)		
36321 15	8.5 to 9.4 cubic feet	(NA)	4560.0	421.3	(NA)		
36321 16	9.5 to 10.4 cubic feet	(NA)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(NA)	(⁶)	(⁶)
36321 17	10.5 to 11.4 cubic feet	(NA)	5133.0	530.9	(NA)	(⁶)	(⁶)
36321 21	11.5 to 12.4 cubic feet	(NA)	196.1	51.3	(NA)	667.0	5116.7
36321 22	12.5 to 13.4 cubic feet	(NA)			(NA)		
36321 27	13.5 to 14.4 cubic feet	(NA)	622.0	237.8	(NA)	1 006.1	207.6
36321 33	14.5 to 15.4 cubic feet	(NA)			(NA)		
36321 36	15.5 to 16.4 cubic feet	(NA)	486.2	186.7	(NA)	840.7	211.2
36321 42	18.5 to 17.4 cubic feet	(NA)	905.5	330.7	(NA)	700.4	206.5
36321 44	17.5 to 18.4 cubic feet	(NA)	256.6	100.9	(NA)	406.1	117.5
36321 46	18.5 to 19.4 cubic feet	(NA)	542.6	229.7	(NA)	666.2	216.3
36321 48	19.5 cubic feet or more	(NA)	887.4	537.1	(NA)	1 216.7	530.9
36321 81	Range-refrigerator and/or sink combinations	(NA)	34.7	20.0	(NA)	36.5	16.8
36322 —	Food freezers, household:						
36322 00	Food freezers, complete units, for freezing and/or storing frozen food:						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	10	(X)	311.2	12	(X)	296.0
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances	(NA)	1 280.2	309.2	(NA)	1 547.9	294.1
36322 13	8.4 cubic feet or less	(NA)	193.5	37.7	(NA)	217.2	27.6
36322 18	8.5 to 10.4 cubic feet	(NA)	194.2	40.7	(NA)	123.2	19.0
36322 19	10.5 to 12.4 cubic feet	(NA)			(NA)	77.8	12.9
36322 20	12.5 to 14.4 cubic feet	(NA)	110.0	24.8	(NA)	25.2	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS —Con.						
36322 — 36322 00	Food freezers, household —Con. Food freezers, complete units, for freezing and/or storing frozen food —Con. As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances —Con.						
36322 23	14.5 to 15.4 cubic feet ----- thousands	(NA)	266.6	71.1	(NA)	292.9	54.6
36322 26	15.5 to 17.4 cubic feet ----- do	(NA)	138.4	34.1	(NA)	236.2	47.9
36322 30	17.5 to 19.4 cubic feet ----- do	(NA)	254.8	70.7	(NA)	384.0	61.6
36322 33	19.5 to 21.4 cubic feet ----- do	(NA)			(NA)		
36322 40	21.5 to 23.4 cubic feet ----- do	(NA)	102.7	30.1	(NA)	191.4	45.5
36322 44	23.5 cubic feet or more ----- do	(NA)			(NA)		
36323 — 36323 00	Parts and attachments for household refrigerators and freezers: Parts and attachments for household refrigerators and freezers (excluding compressors, condensing units, and ice-making machines) -----	(NA)	(X)	92.0	9	(X)	61.6
36320 00	Household refrigerators and freezers, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20 employees or more (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	6.0	(NA)	(X)	1.6
36320 02	Household refrigerators and freezers, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 20 employees (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	3.8	(NA)	(X)	1.6
	HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT						
3633— — 36331 — 36331 00	Total ----- Household mechanical washing machines, dryers, and washer-dryer combinations: Household mechanical washing machines, dryers, and washer-dryers combinations: As reported in the census of manufactures ----- As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances ----- Washing machines, including those with dishwasher attachments: Standard size, electrically driven: Fully automatic, and semiautomatic (excluding coin-operated) ----- thousands ----- Nonautomatic, wringer-type, and spinner-type ----- do ----- All other, including gasoline-driven and small size ----- do ----- Dryers: Gas ----- do ----- Electric ----- do ----- Washer-dryer combinations (in one cabinet): Electric ----- do ----- Gas ----- do -----	(NA)	(X)	1 800.2	(NA)	(X)	1 697.3
36331 31	Household laundry equipment and parts, n.e.c. -----	(NA)	(X)	281.1	(NA)	(NA)	235.9
36331 36	Coin-operated washer-extractor combinations, 16 lbs maximum load or less (self service type) ----- thousands -----	4	(D)	(D)	2		
36331 39	Coin-operated drying tumblers, 16 lbs maximum load or less (self service type) ----- do -----	4	82.2	23.6	2	(S)	31.9
36331 51	Other household laundry equipment, including wringers ----- do -----	3	(D)	(D)	2		
36331 55	Parts, accessories, and attachments for household laundry equipment, sold separately -----	12	(X)	203.0	20	(X)	202.3
36331 61	Household laundry equipment and parts, n.e.c., n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	12.5	(NA)	(X)	1.7
36331 85	Household laundry equipment, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	1.2	(NA)	(X)	.4
36333 — 36333 11	Household laundry equipment, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	2.3	(NA)	(X)	.7
36333 15	ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS						
36333 71	Total -----	(NA)	(X)	2 845.6	(NA)	(X)	2 304.0
36333 95	Electric fans, except industrial type: Electric fans, except industrial type: As reported in the census of manufactures ----- As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36E, Electric Housewares and Fans ----- Desk and wall bracket (all sizes): Oscillating ----- thousands ----- Nonoscillating ----- do ----- Window (household) permanent type: 20 inch reversible and nonreversible ----- do ----- Other than 20 inch reversible and nonreversible types ----- do ----- Portable window fans (suitcase type), all sizes ----- do ----- Roll-abouts (mounted on portable stand), all sizes ----- do ----- Electric range hoods: Ducted ----- do ----- Nonducted ----- do ----- Oven hoods, ducted and nonducted types ----- do ----- Ceiling fans ----- do ----- All other household type ventilating and exhaust fans ----- do ----- All other electric fans ----- do -----	35 (NA)<					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS—Con.						
36345 — 36345 00	Small electric household appliances, except fans: Small electric household appliances, except fans: As reported in the census of manufactures ----- As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36E, Electric Housewares and Fans -----	114 (NA)	(X) (X)	1 977.3 1 942.7	77 (NA)	(X) (X)	1 846.2 1 834.0
36345 13	Electric razors and dry shavers:						
36345 15	Men's ----- thousands ----- Ladies' ----- do -----	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(7) (7)
	Small household electric cooking and heating appliances (except water heaters):						
	Broilers:						
36345 16	Without rotisseries ----- do -----	(NA)	760.1	25.9	(NA)	1 819.3	39.5
36345 17	With rotisseries ----- do -----	(NA)					
	Automatic coffee makers:						
36345 18	Drip type ----- do -----	(NA)	9 846.9	194.0	(NA)	9 786.8	141.9
36345 19	Percolator or vacuum type ----- do -----	(NA)	3 026.3	41.9			
36345 21	Um type ----- do -----	(NA)	889.3	19.0			
36345 23	Deep fat fryers (excluding covers and controls shipped separately) ----- do -----	(NA)	1 987.1	24.9	(NA)	7 459.8	68.0
36345 24	Ovens and roasters (with or without broiler attachments) ----- do -----	(NA)	2 578.5	99.8	(NA)	2 113.1	53.1
36345 29	Hot plates and disc stoves, 1650 watts or less (except built-in units) ----- do -----	(NA)	1 117.4	15.9	(NA)	907.0	8.7
36345 36	Automatic toasters ----- do -----	(NA)	8 594.4	84.9	(NA)	8 347.8	70.1
36345 39	Waffle irons, sandwich grills, griddles, and combinations ----- do -----	(NA)	1 423.4	32.2	(NA)	13 866.9	148.5
36345 42	Frying pans, skillets (excluding covers and controls shipped separately) ----- do -----	(NA)	3 196.8	78.8	(NA)	2 958.9	53.9
	Air space heaters:						
	Portable room heaters:						
36345 43	Fan forced type ----- do -----	(NA)	3 277.7	68.8	(NA)	3 803.9	65.0
36345 44	Other than fan forced type (convector, radiant, etc.) ----- do -----	(NA)	1 003.3	28.1	(NA)	267.4	4.6
	For fixed installation, all types:						
36345 45	Baseboard, excluding glass panel type ----- thousands -----	(NA)	1 914.4	41.7	(NA)	2 939.3	81.5
36345 47	Other than baseboard, excluding warm air furnaces ----- do -----	(NA)	1 169.7	53.4	(NA)	1 958.3	50.4
	Corn poppers:						
36345 54	Hot-air type ----- do -----	(NA)	2 185.5	32.7	(NA)	4 366.1	34.7
36345 55	Other ----- do -----	(NA)	1 330.0	18.1			
36345 49	Other household type electric cooking and heating appliances, including such items immersion heaters, faucet attachment water heaters, steam radiators, pressure cooker casseroles, crock pots (slow cookers), nonautomatic toasters, nonautomatic coffeemaker, automatic saucepans, warming trays, food warmers, etc. (excluding covers and controls shipped separately) ----- do -----	(NA)	(X)	93.6	(NA)	(X)	178.7
	Other small electrical appliances:						
	Electric irons:						
36345 50	Steam and spray (standard household) ----- do -----	(NA)	6 618.3	88.8	(NA)	9 308.2	104.5
36345 63	Other than steam auto type (standard household and travel irons) ----- do -----	(NA)					
	Household food mixers (including value of standard attachments sold with mixers)						
36345 71	Hand (portable) ----- do -----	(NA)	2 670.9	32.0	(NA)	3 868.9	33.8
36345 75	Stand type ----- do -----	(NA)	1 542.0	102.2	(NA)	1 422.9	58.5
36345 78	Blenders (liquefiers) ----- do -----	(NA)	4 784.8	104.0	(NA)	6 352.8	123.0
36345 77	Ice crushers ----- do -----	(NA)					
36345 81	Household food processor ----- do -----	(NA)	1 543.4	75.0	(NA)	1 461.8	45.8
36345 82	Household food preparation appliances, except food mixers and food processor (including drink mixers, whippers, juicers, grinders) ----- do -----	(NA)	1 607.7	44.1			
36345 63	Electric blankets ----- do -----	(NA)	4 942.7	130.0			
36345 85	Electric bed coverings, except blankets (including sheets, mattress covers comforters) ----- do -----	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(7)
36345 87	Electric heating pads (including foot warmers) ----- do -----	(NA)	3 793.7	27.0	(NA)	4 126.9	18.5
36345 88	Electric knives ----- do -----	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(7)
36345 91	Electric toothbrushes ----- do -----	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	337.7	4.1
36345 92	Portable air purifiers ----- do -----	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	307.0	1.9
36345 93	Can openers (single-purpose units; combination units such as can opener/ sharpener) ----- do -----	(NA)	4 127.9	46.7	(NA)	2 878.5	28.8
	Hair dryers:						
36345 94	With bonnets ----- do -----	(NA)	918.2	11.8	(NA)	453.6	7.7
36345 95	Without bonnets ----- do -----	(NA)			(NA)	2 316.2	24.5
36345 96	Portable humidifiers ----- do -----	(NA)	2 923.8	40.9	(NA)	3 860.8	55.8
36345 97	Knife sharpeners ----- do -----	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(7)
36345 98	Other small electric appliances (including curling irons, vibrators, etc.) ----- do -----	(NA)	(X)	166.8	(NA)	(X)	7330.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS—Con.							
36349 —	Parts and attachments for small household electric appliances	(NA)	(X)	210.8	(NA)	(X)	148.4
36349 11	Parts and attachments for household electric fans	6	358.1	39.4	9	(X)	15.1
Other parts and attachments:							
36349 13	Electrothermal in operation	8	(X)	111.1	12	(X)	39.9
36349 18	Electromechanical in operation	5			8	(X)	32.4
36349 88	For air space heaters for fixed installation (residential)	5	7.0	5.7			
36349 89	Other	12	3 857.9	53.3	15	(X)	59.8
36349 00	Parts and attachments for small household electric appliances, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	1.2	(NA)	(X)	1.4
36340 00	Electric housewares and fans, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	37.9	(NA)	(X)	28.8
36340 02	Electric housewares and fans, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 20 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	27.9	(NA)	(X)	23.8
HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS							
3635—	Total	(NA)	(X)	905.8	(NA)	(X)	710.4
36350 —	Household vacuum cleaners, including parts and attachments:						
36350 11	Hand type	8	261.9	38.2	7	1 639.8	42.7
36350 31	Cannister/tank type	13	2 912.0	323.1	14	(*)	(*)
36350 33	Upright/stick type	9	4 863.8	296.7	9	3 739.1	200.3
36350 36	Other general purpose type, including utility	7	*835.8	42.7	3	*3 717.1	*282.8
36350 41	Complete power units, central system type	9	558.8	98.8	8	809.2	85.3
36350 51	Attachments and cleaning tools, including central system attachments	10	(X)	20.3	7	(X)	18.9
36350 71	Parts for household type vacuum cleaners, including central system parts	18	(X)	83.4	16	(X)	73.8
36350 00	Household vacuum cleaners, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	1.3	(NA)	(X)	8.5
36350 02	Household vacuum cleaners, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	1.8	(NA)	(X)	2.1
SEWING MACHINES							
3636—	Total	(NA)	(X)	231.0	(NA)	(X)	260.4
36361 —	Household sewing machines and parts, excluding cases and cabinets sold separately	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(D)
36361 21	Household sewing machines, including heads for sale with cabinets or cases, and heads for sale separately	1	(D)	(*)	1	(D)	(*)
36361 84	Parts and attachments for household sewing machines, excluding cabinets and cases	2	(X)	(*)	1	(X)	(*)
36362 —	Industrial sewing machines and machinery, excluding shoe sole stitching machines	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(D)
36362 74	Sewing machine heads	8	*36.3	52.4	9	63.8	84.8
36362 75	Industrial sewing machinery, except heads	15	(X)	27.0	4	(X)	
36362 85	Parts and attachments for industrial sewing machinery	19	(X)	*127.2	13	(X)	*152.9
36362 00	Industrial sewing machines, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	1.8	-	(X)	-
36360 00	Sewing machines, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	5.0	(NA)	(X)	12.9
36360 02	Sewing machines, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 20 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	17.8	(NA)	(X)	10.0
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.							
3639—	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 541.0	(NA)	(X)	1 383.0
36391 —	Household water heaters, electric:						
36391 00	Water heaters, electric (for permanent installation):						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	15	(X)	300.8	(NA)	(X)	222.5
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances	(NA)	(X)	282.3	(NA)	(X)	217.1
	Storage type:						
36391 11	34 gallons or less	(NA)	872.2	70.1	(NA)	1 110.1	58.8
36391 12	35 to 44 gallons	(NA)	845.9	78.6	(NA)	721.3	50.8
36391 14	45 to 54 gallons	(NA)	863.4	88.8	(NA)	923.0	72.8
36391 15	55 gallons or more	(NA)			(NA)		
36391 98	Other types, including circulating and portable	(NA)	384.3	48.8	(NA)	326.5	34.9
36392 —	Household water heaters, except electric:						
36392 00	Water heaters, except electric:						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	13	(X)	390.5	13	(X)	281.8
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances	(NA)	3 315.3	380.0	(NA)	(X)	282.3
	Direct fired water heaters:						
36392 12	Gas	(NA)	3 217.9	362.4	(NA)	3 460.4	265.9
36392 24	Oil	(NA)	28.9	8.9	(NA)	49.3	11.2
36392 32	Coal or wood tank heaters	-	-	-	-	-	-
36392 52	Indirect water heaters, including storage, cast or coil type (less tank); tanks (wit without generator coils); generator coils with tank collar (sold without tank); instantaneous	(NA)	68.5	8.7	(NA)	81.0	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.—Con.						
36394 —	Dishwashing machines, food waste disposers, trash compactors, floor waxing, and polishing machines:						
36394 00	Household dishwashing machines, food waste disposers and trash compactors, floor waxing, and polishing machines, including parts and attachments:						
	As reported in the census of manufactures -----	22	(X)	687.4	27	(X)	721.8
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-36F, Major Household Appliances -----	(NA)	(X)	674.4	(NA)	(X)	712.9
	Dishwashing machines:						
36394 12	Portable type, including convertible type ----- thousands ..	(NA)	283.4	66.4	(NA)	659.5	121.2
36394 14	Built-in type ----- do ..	(NA)	1 866.1	398.0	(NA)	2 540.0	417.5
36394 63	Floor waxing, polishing, scrubbing, and shampooing machines (for household use only) ----- do ..	(NA)	435.1	25.3	(NA)	1 124.0	30.4
36394 71	Food waste disposers (all sizes, of the electro-mechanical comminutor type, operating in conjunction with household plumbing systems of the type generally used in residence ----- do ..	(NA)	2 664.8	114.1	(NA)	2 823.0	92.9
36394 72	Household trash compactors ----- do ..	(NA)	148.1	31.5	(NA)	259.8	40.1
36394 98	Parts and accessories for other household type appliances (sold separately) ----- do ..	(NA)	(X)	39.1	(NA)	(X)	10.8
36399 —	Household appliances, n.e.c., including parts -----	(NA)	(X)	140.7	(NA)	(X)	139.8
36399 60	Major household appliances, n.e.c. -----	8	(X)	(¹⁰)	5	(X)	9.7
36399 91	Parts for electric water heaters -----	7	(X)	35.4	9	(X)	46.6
36399 93	Parts and accessories for household appliances, n.e.c., except electric water heaters -----	21	(X)	¹⁰ 99.8	16	(X)	82.8
36399 00	Household appliances, n.e.c., n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	5.5	(NA)	(X)	.7
36390 00	Household appliances, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20 employees or more (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	10.4	(NA)	(X)	8.1
36390 02	Household appliances, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 20 employees (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	11.2	(NA)	(X)	9.2

Note: In 1982 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative-record data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoff used for administrative records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1982 and 1977 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

¹Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.

²For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

³For 1977, data for product codes 36311 80 and 36311 72 were combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁴For 1982, product codes 36321 08 and 36321 15 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁵For 1982, product codes 36321 18 and 36321 17 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁶For 1977, product codes 36321 18, 36321 17, and 36321 21 were combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁷For 1977, product codes 36345 13, 36345 15, 36345 83, 36345 85, 36345 88, and 36345 97 were combined with product code 36345 98 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁸For 1977, data for product code 36350 31 and 36350 36 were combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁹For 1982 and 1977, product codes 36361 21, 36361 84, and 36362 85 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹⁰For 1982, product code 36399 60 is combined with product code 36399 93 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977

(Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
36311, ELECTRIC RANGES, OVENS, AND SURFACE UNITS			36345, SMALL ELECTRIC HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES		
United States	1 543.2	1 232.5	United States	1 977.3	1 846.2
Illinois	77.6	(GG)	Arkansas	53.7	(FF)
Ohio	166.0	200.5	California	13.5	59.8
Tennessee	245.0	144.4	Connecticut	129.0	108.4
			Illinois	91.1	45.2
			Indiana	14.7	15.9
36313, GAS HOUSEHOLD RANGES, OVENS, AND SURFACE COOKING UNITS			Massachusetts	8.4	(AA)
United States	418.8	349.1	Michigan	5.6	12.7
Illinois	37.9	52.3	Mississippi	162.8	147.4
Tennessee	171.6	140.6	Missouri	172.1	(GG)
			New Jersey	10.3	16.1
36314, OTHER HOUSEHOLD RANGES AND COOKING EQUIPMENT			New York	166.0	125.9
United States	370.8	215.8	North Carolina	334.7	276.6
California	4.6	5.6	Ohio	138.5	139.0
Illinois	98.6	66.2	South Carolina	60.6	55.9
Texas	11.6	(CC)	Wisconsin	150.0	162.7
36323, PARTS FOR REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS			36349, PARTS FOR SMALL APPLIANCES		
United States	92.0	61.8	United States	210.6	148.4
Illinois	16.1	(AA)	Ohio	19.6	22.4
Indiana	6.1	(CC)	Pennsylvania	4.5	(CC)
36341, ELECTRIC FANS, EXCEPT INDUSTRIAL TYPE			Tennessee	56.2	12.2
United States	592.3	257.0	36391, HOUSEHOLD WATER HEATERS, ELECTRIC		
New York	8.6	(NA)	United States	300.8	222.5
Tennessee	155.9	29.9	California	30.9	(FF)
Texas	30.5	(CC)	Tennessee	104.2	77.4
			36394, DISHWASHERS, FOOD WASTE DISPOSERS, TRASH COMPACTORS, FLOOR WAXERS, AND POLISHERS		
			United States	687.4	721.6
			California	36.7	31.6
			Ohio	114.3	125.4
			36399, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.		
			United States	140.7	139.8
			Illinois	32.7	(CC)
			Indiana	3.5	(AA)
			Pennsylvania	7.2	13.4
			Wisconsin	2.5	(AA)

Note: For 1977, the following value ranges (in million dollars) substitute for actual figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies: AA—less than \$2.0 but not 0; BB—\$2.0 to \$4.9; CC—\$5.0 to \$9.9; EE—\$10.0 to \$19.9; FF—\$20.0 to \$49.9; GG—\$50.0 or more.

Table 6c. Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Producers: 1982 and Earlier Years

(Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes)

1982 product code	Product class	1982	1981 ¹	1980 ¹	1979 ¹	1978 ¹	1977	1972	1967
3631-36310	Household cooking equipment	2 348.3	2 477.2	2 329.7	2 212.1	2 089.2	1 818.6	1 027.0	632.1
36311	Electric ranges, ovens, and surface units	1 543.2	1 726.4	1 616.9	1 493.2	1 438.6	1 232.5	582.8	340.6
36313	Gas household ranges, ovens, and surface cooking units	416.6	415.8	403.3	439.7	397.2	349.1	440.5	289.2
36314	Other household ranges and cooking equipment	370.8	326.5	298.6	270.5	226.4	215.8		
36310	Household cooking equipment, n.s.k.	13.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	26.6	21.4	3.7	2.1
3632-36322	Household refrigerators and freezers	2 201.7	2 402.9	2 201.7	2 314.4	2 044.8	2 005.6	1 419.4	987.4
36321	Household refrigerators	1 786.9	1 954.4	1 785.0	1 881.3	1 722.1	1 644.4	1 207.8	841.0
36322	Food freezers, household	311.2	384.3	360.3	387.6	273.1	296.0	199.6	142.6
36323	Parts for refrigerators and freezers	92.0	45.1	38.7	33.7	49.0	61.8	(NA)	(NA)
36320	Household refrigerators and freezers, n.s.k.	11.8	19.0	17.7	(S)	(S)	3.4	11.8	3.8
3633-36333	Household laundry equipment	1 800.2	1 881.4	1 795.7	1 883.4	1 782.4	1 697.3	1 289.9	990.6
36331	Household washing machines and dryers	1 515.6	1 610.4	1 548.8	1 625.9	1 568.9	1 460.3	1 138.5	843.2
36333	Household laundry equipment, n.e.c.	281.1	268.3	247.0	254.0	211.6	235.9	148.7	142.7
36330	Household laundry equipment, n.s.k.	3.4	4.7	.1	3.5	1.6	1.1	2.7	4.7
3634-36341	Electric housewares and fans	2 845.6	2 874.1	3 093.7	2 730.4	2 371.7	2 304.0	1 448.0	1 071.3
36341	Electric fans, except industrial type	592.3	648.7	700.8	496.1	341.9	257.0	127.7	123.6
36345	Small electric household appliances	1 977.3	1 997.6	2 135.9	2 040.7	1 837.2	1 846.2	1 165.9	885.9
36349	Parts for small appliances	210.6	167.3	167.2	160.1	128.6	148.4	79.0	60.3
36340	Electric housewares and fans, n.s.k.	65.4	60.3	70.0	33.5	83.9	52.4	55.4	21.5
36350	Household vacuum cleaners	905.6	831.0	617.1	860.2	758.1	710.4	439.2	254.5
3636-36361	Sewing machines	231.0	241.1	328.4	323.2	271.6	260.4	152.1	118.8
36361	Household sewing machines and parts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
36362	Industrial sewing machines	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
36360	Sewing machines, n.s.k.	22.6	-	-	(D)	(S)	22.9	152.1	116.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6c. Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Producers: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product class	1982	1981 ¹	1980 ¹	1979 ¹	1978 ¹	1977	1972	1967
3639-	Household appliances, n.e.c.	1 541.0	1 702.4	1 606.4	1 702.2	1 489.8	1 383.0	816.5	510.3
36391	Household water heaters, electric	300.8	313.3	288.7	273.9	229.5	222.5	119.9	63.4
36392	Household water heaters, except electric	390.5	379.7	348.0	340.5	277.5	281.6	179.5	130.1
36394	Dishwashers, food waste disposers, trash compactors, floor waxers, and polishers	687.4	788.8	754.5	886.4	769.3	721.6	504.3	298.8
36399	Household appliances, n.e.c.	140.7	218.3	189.9	184.5	175.1	139.6		
36390	Household appliances, n.e.c., n.s.k.	21.8	24.5	25.3	18.9	18.5	17.3	12.8	16.2

¹Figures are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in annual survey of manufactures and, therefore, may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. Standard errors associated with estimates are published in annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3631, HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 243.4	(X)	840.6
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings:				
	Carbon steel:				
331012	Sheet and strip	281.8	169.2	318.5	120.7
331011	Bars and bar shapes	(D)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
331013	Plates	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)
331015	Structural shapes	(D)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
331017	Wire and wire products	11.1	6.0	339.5	319.0
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms	(S)	419.2	10.5	4.9
	Alloy steel, except stainless:				
331021	Bars and bar shapes	3.7	7.6	(S)	19.7
331029	All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms				
	Stainless steel:				
331033	Sheet and strip	3.2	8.5	3.5	8.0
331050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms	(D)	(D)	.5	1.8
	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire:				
335792	Copper (quantity of copper content)	**9.7	7.9		
335793	Aluminum (quantity of aluminum content)	-	-	*8.1	9.2
335770	Magnet wire	-	-		
	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
335728	Bare wire (for electrical conduction)				
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	(S)	2.1	(S)	4.3
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs				
335152	Pipe and tube				
	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil	8.0	7.5	4.2	3.2
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	(S)	10.6	*4.9	5.8
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.)			(S)	2.0
346901	Metal stampings	(S)	29.7	(S)	27.5
	Castings (rough and semifinished):				
332011	Iron (gray and malleable):				
	Purchased	(D)	(D)	**6	.8
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased	-	-	(X)	(⁹)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
338100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased	*46.0	41.7	**6.9	8.8
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
338200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased	-	-	(X)	(⁹)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
338910	Zinc and zinc-base alloy:				
	Purchased	(S)	.2	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
338901	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(X)	(⁹)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
339915	Metal powders	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Fractional horsepower electric motors:				
362110	Timing motors, synchronous and subsynchronous (less than 1 hp):				
	Purchased	(D)	(D)	**1 585.3	6.5
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
362115	Other fractional horsepower electric motors, excluding timing motors (less than 1 hp):				
	Purchased	*3 736.4	19.6	*2 680.6	9.6
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
362120	Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more):				
	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
260091	Paper and paperboard containers	(X)	50.9	(X)	30.7
320101	Glass and glass products	(X)	-	(X)	26.5
345001	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and screw machine products	(X)	29.5	(X)	17.5
349013	Wire racks, grills, springs, and other fabricated nonelectric wire products	(X)	27.4	(X)	20.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977				
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)			
INDUSTRY 3631, HOUSEHOLD COOKING EQUIPMENT—Con.								
360101	Electric transmission, distribution, and control equipment	(X)	108.1	(X)	34.4			
364300	Current-carrying wiring devices	(X)	47.4	(X)	26.3			
367413	Microprocessors	(D)	(D)	(X)	(⁶)			
367318	Timing mechanisms (except microprocessors)	(S)	29.5	*2 585.8	22.9			
362201	Automatic temperature controls, thermostats, regulators, etc. do..	(X)	73.5	(X)	79.6			
262104	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc., but excluding sheets, rods, tubes, and shapes	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			
265101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, and enamels	(S)	29.4	(X)	31.9			
304101	Rubber and plastics hose and belting	(X)	5.0	(X)	(⁶)			
306902	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hoses, belting, and gaskets	(X)	.8	(X)	3.8			
307903	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, and other shapes	(X)	15.7	(X)	18.7			
329300	Gaskets (all types) and asbestos packing	(X)	4.9	(X)	3.7			
329601	Mineral wool insulation (fibrous glass, rockwool, etc.)	(X)	19.8	(X)	(⁶)			
335762	Complete flexible cord sets	(X)	2.8	(X)	3.4			
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	322.8	(X)	*223.2			
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(X)	109.8	(X)	46.8			
INDUSTRY 3632, HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS								
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 384.8	(X)	1 387.0			
Mill shapes and forms, except casting and forgings:								
Carbon steel:								
331012	Strip and sheet	294.4	166.3	538.4	195.8			
331011	Bars and bar shapes	(D)	(D)	(⁶)	(⁶)			
331013	Plates	(D)	(D)	(⁶)	(⁶)			
331015	Structural shapes	(D)	(D)	(⁶)	(⁶)			
331017	Wire and wire products	(S)	7.9	(⁶)	(⁶)			
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms	*.5	.4	*51.2	*25.8			
331020	Alloy steel, except stainless	(D)	(D)	(⁷)	(⁷)			
Stainless steel:								
331033	Sheet and strip	*.5	1.5	(⁷)	(⁷)			
331050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms	(D)	(D)	*5.8	711.1			
335792	Insulated copper wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper conten	*.8	1.5	(D)	(D)			
Copper and copper-base alloy:								
335728	Bare wire (for electrical conduction only)	9.7	12.5	*19.3	21.8			
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes							
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs							
335152	Pipe and tube							
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:								
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil	13.5	14.7	25.2	24.4			
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc. do..	**37.5	12.2	(⁶)	(⁶)			
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.)	*9.5	8.8	*8.4	*7.6			
Castings (rough and semifinished):								
Iron (gray and malleable):								
332011	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)			
Steel:								
332045	Purchased	-	-	-	-			
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	-	(X)			
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:								
336100	Purchased	(D)	(D)	13.8	8.3			
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)			
Copper and copper-base alloy:								
336200	Purchased	-	-	-	-			
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	-	(X)			
Other nonferrous:								
336902	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(X)	(⁶)			
	Produced and consumed	(D)	(X)	(X)	(X)			
339 15	Metal powders	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			
Iron and steel forgings:								
342903	Purchased	-	-	-	-			
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	-	(X)			
345001	Metal hardware, including hinges, handles, locks, casters, etc. do..	(X)	17.8	(X)	28.8			
346901	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, washers, and screw machine products	(X)	17.8	(X)	25.6			
348901	Metal stampings	(D)	(D)	(X)	25.8			
349402	Fabricated metal pipe, valves, and pipe fittings	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)			
Bearings:								
356218	Ball	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)			
356228	Roller	(X)	-	(X)	(D)			
356401	Fans and blowers	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			
358501	Compressors, compressor units, condensing units, fin coils, and other heat-transfer equipment	(X)	275.3	(X)	167.4			
Fractional horsepower electric motors (under 1 hp):								
362110	Timing motors, synchronous and subsynchronous: Purchased	(S)	8.5	2 757.7	8.5			
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)			
362115	Other fractional horsepower electric motors, excluding timing motors:	8 000.4	63.4	**15 764.5	100.1			
	Purchased							
362120	Integral horsepower motors and generators (1 hp and over): Purchased	732.0	10.5	-	-			
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	-	(X)			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3632, HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS—Con.					
360101	Electrical transmission, distribution, and control equipment -----	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
364300	Current-carrying wiring devices -----	(X)	44.1	(X)	16.3
362201	Automatic temperature controls, thermostats, regulators, etc. -----	(X)	32.9	(X)	41.0
260091	Paper and paperboard containers -----	(X)	38.7	(X)	39.0
242101	Rough and dressed lumber ----- million bd ft..	(D)	(D)	(S)	3.4
244021	Wooden containers, complete, including combination wood and paperboard -----	(X)	1.9	(X)	7.1
282104	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc., but excluding sheets, rods, tubes, and shapes ----- million lb..	78.8	54.7	(S)	47.9
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, and enamels ----- 1,000 gal..	(S)	21.3	(X)	23.4
286903	Refrigerant gases and other synthetic organic chemicals -----	(X)	24.9	(X)	19.2
307902	Fabricated plastics products, except gaskets, hose, and belting -----	(X)	92.7	(X)	94.6
307903	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, and other shapes -----	(X)	30.7	(X)	30.1
306902	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting, and gaskets -----	(X)	4.1	(X)	14.0
329601	Mineral wool insulation (fibrous glass, rock wool, etc.) -----	(X)	15.1	(X)	27.5
329300	Gaskets, all types and asbestos packing -----	(X)	23.4	(X)	(⁹)
304101	Rubber and plastics hose and belting -----	(X)	5.2	(X)	(⁹)
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	265.3	(X)	*346.8
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	7.6	(X)	2.8
INDUSTRY 3633, HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	1 062.4	(X)	913.1
Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings:					
Carbon steel:					
331011	Bars and bar shapes ----- 1,000 s tons..	58.9	32.8	(⁹)	(⁹)
331012	Sheet and strip ----- do..	358.5	189.8	438.5	164.0
331013	Plates ----- do..	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)
331015	Structural shapes ----- do..	-	-	(⁹)	(⁹)
331017	Wire and wire products ----- do..	7.9	1.8	(⁹)	(⁹)
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms ----- do..	**2.8	2.9	*154.4	*60.0
Alloy steel, except stainless:					
331021	Bars and bar shapes ----- do..	-	-	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
331029	All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Stainless steel:					
331033	Sheet and strip ----- do..	(S)	3.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
331050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(¹⁰)	105.3
Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire:					
335792	Copper (quantity of copper content) ----- million lb..	(D)	(D)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
335793	Aluminum (quantity of aluminum content) ----- do..	-	-	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
335770	Magnet wire ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(¹¹)	111.3
Copper and copper-base alloy:					
335728	Bare wire (for electrical conduction) ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(¹²)	(¹²)
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes ----- do..	-	-	(¹²)	(¹²)
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(¹²)	(¹²)
335152	Pipe and tube ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(¹²)	123.9
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:					
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil ----- do..	*8.5	3.0	(¹³)	(¹³)
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc. ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(¹³)	(¹³)
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(¹³)	135.6
348901	Metal stampings ----- 1,000 s tons..	(S)	43.5	(D)	(D)
Castings (rough and semifinished):					
332011	Iron (gray and malleable):				
	Purchased ----- do..	**28.9	25.8	*41.3	17.6
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(X)	-
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- million lb..	*15.2	17.7	30.9	17.8
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
336910	Zinc and zinc-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- do..	*21.1	4.8	5.2	7.4
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
336901	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(X)	-
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
339915	Metal powders ----- do..	*42.9	7.6	(S)	1.8
Fractional horsepower electric motors:					
362110	Timing motors, synchronous and subsynchronous (under 1 hp):				
	Purchased ----- thousands..	*3 078.3	41.4	(S)	12.7
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
362115	Other fractional horsepower electric motors, excluding timing motors (under hp):				
	Purchased ----- do..	5 732.4	115.5	*10 729.9	129.1
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
362120	Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp and over):				
	Purchased ----- do..	(D)	(D)	-	-
	Produced and consumed ----- do..	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
260091	Paper and paperboard containers -----	(X)	36.8	(X)	32.7
320100	Glass and glass products -----	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3633, HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT—Con.					
345001	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and screw machine products	(X)	27.1	(X)	26.5
349013	Wire racks, grills, springs, and other fabricated nonelectric wire products	(X)	8.9	(X)	8.4
360101	Electric transmission, distribution, and control equipment	(X)	24.8	(D)	(D)
364300	Current-carrying wiring devices	(X)	32.1	(X)	28.7
367413	Microprocessors	(D)	(D)	(X)	(14)
387318	Timing mechanisms (except microprocessors)	**7 894.1	54.6	*5 354.7	26.3
382201	Automatic temperature controls: thermostats, regulators, etc.	(D)	(D)	(X)	40.7
282104	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc., but excluding sheets, rods, tubes, and shapes	(S)	17.7	39.1	15.0
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, and enamels	**3 441.0	19.3	(X)	20.9
304101	Rubber and plastic hose and belting	(X)	35.5	(X)	(14)
306902	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hoses, belting, and gaskets	(X)	9.0	(X)	22.0
307903	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, and other shapes	(X)	27.3	(X)	27.3
329300	Gaskets (all types) and asbestos packing	(D)	(D)	(X)	7.4
329601	Mineral wool insulation (fibrous glass, rock wool, etc.)	(D)	(D)	(X)	(14)
335762	Complete flexible cord sets	(X)	1.8	(X)	(D)
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	189.4	(X)	1493.2
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(X)	5.3	(X)	31.2
INDUSTRY 3634, ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 396.7	(X)	1 069.1
Mill shapes and forms, except castings:					
Carbon steel:					
331011	Bars and bar shapes	(S)	2.1	**39.5	17.4
331012	Sheet and strip	*110.2	69.9	112.8	47.2
331013	Plates	(Z)	(Z)	.7	.3
331015	Structural shapes	(Z)	(Z)	(19)	(19)
331017	Wire and wire products	8.8	4.8	184.3	152.3
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms	27.9	9.5	5.7	3.1
Alloy steel, except stainless:					
331021	Bars and bar shapes	-	(Z)	(S)	(Z)
331029	All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms	**3.8	4.7	**10.7	11.0
Stainless steel:					
331033	Sheet and strip	**7.3	16.0	11.0	14.9
331050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms	(S)	18.3	*.4	1.1
Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire:					
335792	Copper (quantity of copper content)	(S)	8.3	4.4	8.7
335793	Aluminum (quantity of aluminum content)	(S)	8.3	4.4	8.7
335770	Magnet wire	**8.4	15.8	8.2	8.4
Copper and copper-base alloy:					
335728	Bare wire (for electrical conduction only)	-	-	5.2	5.8
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	5.8	7.8	2.5	2.4
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs	-	-	.8	1.0
335152	Pipe and tube	-	-	.1	.2
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:					
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil	**61.9	30.2	**52.7	39.1
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	70.1	8.8	**5.3	4.2
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.)	(S)	2.6	14.9	8.8
346901	Metal stampings	(S)	19.2	(S)	34.8
Castings (rough and semifinished):					
Iron (gray and malleable):					
332011	Purchased	(D)	(D)	*.8	.8
332045	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
Steel:					
336100	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(X)	(19)
336100	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:					
336200	Purchased	(S)	14.2	*40.2	29.0
336200	Produced and consumed	(Z)	(X)	(S)	(X)
Copper and copper-base alloy:					
336910	Purchased	-	-	(X)	(19)
336910	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Zinc and zinc-base alloy:					
336910	Purchased	**8.8	24.4	3.0	5.8
336901	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
Other nonferrous:					
339915	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(X)	(19)
339915	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
339915	Metal powders	(D)	(D)	**8.5	4.4
Fractional horsepower electric motors:					
362110	Timing motors, synchronous and subsynchronous (less than 1 hp):	(D)	(D)	(S)	8.8
362115	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
362115	Other fractional horsepower electric motors, excluding timing motors (less than 1 hp):	(D)	(D)	(S)	(X)
362120	Purchased	*25 089.0	117.6	**13 793.8	52.0
362120	Produced and consumed	(S)	(X)	(S)	(X)
Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more):					
260091	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(S)	(Z)
320101	Produced and consumed	(D)	(X)	(S)	(X)
260091	Paper and paperboard containers	(X)	64.1	(X)	52.4
320101	Glass and glass products	(X)	-	(X)	25.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3634, ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS—Con.					
345001	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and screw machine products	(X)	33.9	(X)	30.8
349013	Wire racks, grills, springs, and other fabricated nonelectric wire products	(X)	8.3	(X)	8.0
360101	Electric transmission, distribution, and control equipment	(X)	7.7	(X)	17.2
364300	Current-carrying wiring devices	(X)	38.1	(X)	12.9
367413	Microprocessors	(D)	(D)	(X)	(¹⁹)
367318	Timing mechanisms (except microprocessors)	(S)	6.7	*1 299.0	2.6
382201	Automatic temperature controls: thermostats, regulators, etc.	(X)	28.0	(X)	31.7
282104	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc., but excluding sheets, rods, tubes, and shapes	(S)	79.7	*79.7	47.5
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, and enamels	(S)	10.5	(X)	12.3
304101	Rubber and plastics hose and belting	(X)	(D)	(X)	(¹⁹)
306902	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hoses, belting, and gaskets	(X)	3.8	(X)	4.2
307903	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, and other shapes	(X)	73.5	(X)	70.3
329300	Gaskets (all types) and asbestos packing	(X)	2.9	(X)	.9
329601	Mineral wool insulation (fibrous glass, rock wool, etc.)	(X)	(D)	(X)	-
335782	Complete flexible cord sets	(X)	25.6	(X)	24.2
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	400.2	(X)	¹⁸ 352.0
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(X)	171.1	(X)	71.8
INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	271.1	(X)	250.1
Mill shapes and forms, except castings:					
Carbon steel:					
331011	Bar and bar shapes	2.0	1.7	(S)	2.0
331012	Sheet and strip	52.4	18.3	27.6	11.8
331013	Plates	-	-	-	-
331015	Structural shapes	-	-	(D)	(D)
331017	Wire and wire products	-	-	(D)	(D)
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms	2.2	2.4	(S)	4.3
Alloy steel, except stainless:					
331021	Bar and bar shapes	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
331029	All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Stainless steel:					
331033	Sheet and strip	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
331050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire:					
335792	Copper (quantity of copper content)	(D)	(D)	(S)	(Z)
335793	Aluminum (quantity of aluminum content)	-	-	(S)	(Z)
335770	Magnet wire	(S)	3.9	3.3	3.4
Copper and copper-base alloy:					
335728	Bare wire (for electrical conduction)	-	-	(S)	.8
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	(S)	1.4	-	-
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs	-	-	.5	.8
335152	Pipe and tube	-	-	-	-
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:					
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	(D)	(D)	(S)	3.0
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
346901	Metal stampings	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Castings (rough and semifinished):					
Iron (gray and malleable):					
332011	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(X)	(⁹)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased	*8.3	5.2	*16.7	13.2
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased	-	-	(X)	(⁹)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
336910	Zinc and zinc-base alloy:				
	Purchased	3.4	1.0	.8	.8
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
336901	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased	-	-	(X)	(⁹)
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
339915	Metal powders	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Fractional horsepower electric motors:					
362110	Timing motors, synchronous and subsynchronous (less than 1 hp):				
	Purchased	(D)	(D)	-	-
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
362115	Other fractional horsepower electric motors, excluding timing motors (less than 1 hp):				
	Purchased	3 076.5	24.5	*2 915.8	11.7
	Produced and consumed	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
362120	Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more):				
	Purchased	(D)	(D)	(S)	16.6
	Produced and consumed	(D)	(X)	(S)	(X)
260091	Paper and paperboard containers	(X)	18.3	(X)	5.3
320101	Glass and glass products	(X)	-	(X)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3635, HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS—Con.					
345001	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and screw machine products -----	(X)	9.5	(X)	4.6
349013	Wire racks, grills, springs, and other fabricated nonelectric wire products -----	(X)	1.3	(X)	2.0
360101	Electric transmission, distribution, and control equipment -----	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)
364300	Current-carrying wiring devices -----	(D)	(D)	(X)	4.1
367413	Microprocessors ----- thousands -----	(X)	-	(X)	(⁹)
387318	Timing mechanisms (except microprocessors) ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
382201	Automatic temperature controls (thermostats, regulators, etc.) -----	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
282104	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc., but excluding sheets, rods, tubes, and shapes ----- million lb--	67.7	29.4	28.4	18.1
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, and enamels ----- 1,000 gal--	(S)	1.3	(X)	1.2
304101	Rubber and plastics hose and belting -----	(X)	5.2	(X)	(⁹)
306902	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hoses, belting, and gaskets -----	(X)	3.3	(X)	(D)
307903	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, and other shapes -----	(X)	32.7	(X)	1.9
329300	Gaskets (all types) and asbestos packing -----	(X)	1.2	(X)	1.1
329601	Mineral wool insulation (fibrous glass, rock, wool, etc.) -----	(X)	-	(X)	(⁹)
335782	Complete flexible cord sets -----	(X)	6.1	(X)	(D)
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	50.1	(X)	⁵ 118.8
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	.5	(X)	4.8
INDUSTRY 3636, SEWING MACHINES					
(Data withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies)					
INDUSTRY 3639, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.					
Materials, parts, containers, and supplies -----		(X)	702.4	(X)	640.2
Mill shapes and forms, except castings:					
Carbon steel:					
331011	Bar and bar shapes ----- 1,000 s tons--	(D)	(¹⁷)	**1.8	1.3
331012	Sheet and strip -----	208.0	104.3	**422.1	147.8
331013	Plates ----- do--	(D)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁸)	(¹⁹)
331015	Structural shapes ----- do--	(D)	2.9	183.1	181.5
331017	Wire and wire products ----- do--	(D)	(¹⁷)	*8.6	3.1
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms ----- do--	(S)	1715.2	(S)	8.2
Alloy steel, except stainless:					
331021	Bars and bar shapes ----- do--	-	-	(¹⁹)	(¹⁹)
331029	All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(¹⁹)	(¹⁹)
Stainless steel:					
331033	Sheet and strip ----- do--	3.2	8.7	(¹⁹)	(¹⁹)
331050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms ----- do--	(S)	1.8	199.7	199.6
Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire:					
335792	Copper (quantity of copper content) ----- million lb--	*2.3	1.5	(D)	(²⁰)
335793	Aluminum (quantity of aluminum content) ----- do--	-	-	(D)	(²⁰)
335770	Magnet wire ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(S)	205.1
Copper and copper-base alloy:					
335728	Bare wire (for electrical conduction) ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(²¹)	(²¹)
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes ----- do--	(D)	(Z)	(²¹)	(²¹)
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs ----- do--	(D)	(D)	212.8	212.2
335152	Pipe and tube ----- do--	1.9	3.4	*3.0	3.7
Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:					
335301	Sheet, plate, and foil ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(²²)	(²²)
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc. ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(²²)	(²²)
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(²²)	(²²)
346901	Metal stampings ----- 1,000 s tons--	(S)	1.9	224.1	223.3
Castings (rough and semifinished):					
332011	Iron (gray and malleable):			(S)	12.4
	Purchased ----- do--	3.0	2.1	2.6	3.4
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
332045	Steel:				
	Purchased ----- do--	1.1	2.0	(X)	(⁹)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- million lb--	*1.0	1.2	1.7	2.8
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	-	(X)	(S)	(X)
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(X)	(⁵)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	(S)	(X)	(X)	(X)
336910	Zinc and zinc-base alloy:				
	Purchased ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	(S)	(X)	(S)	(X)
336901	Other nonferrous:				
	Purchased ----- do--	(S)	2.6	(X)	(⁹)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	(S)	(X)	(X)	(X)
339915	Metal powders ----- do--	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Fractional horsepower electric motors:					
362110	Timing motors, synchronous and subsynchronous (less than 1 hp):				
	Purchased ----- thousands -----	(S)	2.5	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	(S)	(X)	(S)	(X)
362115	Other fractional horsepower electric motors, excluding timing motors (less than 1 hp):				
	Purchased ----- do--	1 431.3	20.8	*3 148.1	31.0
	Produced and consumed ----- do--	.4	(X)	(S)	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3639, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, N.E.C.—Con.				
362120	Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more):				
	Purchased thousands...	(D)	13.3	(D)	(D)
	Produced and consumed do...	(S)	(X)	(S)	(X)
260091	Paper and paperboard containers	(X)	18.9	(X)	19.5
320101	Glass and glass products	(X)	-	(X)	6.7
345001	Bofts, nuts, screws, rivets, and screw machine products	(X)	7.5	(X)	14.3
349013	Wire racks, grills, springs, and other fabricated nonelectric wire products	(D)	(D)	(X)	1.1
360101	Electric transmission, distribution, and control equipment	(X)	(D)	(X)	.3
364300	Current-carrying wiring devices	(X)	11.6	(X)	17.6
367413	Microprocessors thousands...	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)
387316	Timing mechanisms (except microprocessors) do...	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
382201	Automatic temperature controls: thermostats, regulators, etc.	(X)	(D)	(X)	67.6
282104	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc., but excluding sheets, rods, tubes, and shapes million lb...	(S)	8.7	(D)	(D)
285101	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, and enamels 1,000 gal...	(S)	10.6	(X)	14.2
304101	Rubber and plastics hose and belting	(X)	1.2	(X)	(D)
306902	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hoses, belting, and gaskets	(X)	6.2	(X)	.6
307903	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, and other shapes	(X)	3.6	(X)	10.6
329300	Gaskets (all types) and asbestos packing	(X)	1.3	(X)	3.0
329601	Mineral wool insulation (fibrous glass, rock wool, etc.)	(X)	3.5	(X)	(D)
335762	Complete flexible cord sets	(X)	.4	(X)	.9
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	123.9	(X)	⁵ 206.7
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(X)	257.5	(X)	22.4

¹For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-cost relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

²Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

³For 1977, material codes 331011, 331013, 331015, and 331017 were combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁴For 1982, material codes 331011, 331015, and 331019 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁵For 1977, material codes 332045, 336200, 336901, 367413, 304101, and 329601 were included with material code 970099.

⁶For 1977, material codes 331011, 331013, 331015, and 331017 were combined with material code 331019 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁷For 1977, material codes 331020 and 331033 were included with material code 331050 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁸For 1977, material code 335405 was included with material code 335008 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

⁹For 1977, these materials were included with material code 970099.

¹⁰For 1977, material codes 331021, 331029, and 331033 were included with material code 331050 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹¹For 1977, material codes 335792 and 335793 were included with material code 335770 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹²For 1977, material codes 335726, 335102, and 335143 were combined with material code 335152 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹³For 1977, material codes 335301 and 335405 were included with material code 335008 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹⁴For 1977, material codes 367413, 304101, and 329601 were included with material code 970099.

¹⁵For 1977, material code 331015 was combined with material code 331017 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹⁶For 1977, material codes 332045, 336200, 336901, 367413, and 304101 were included with material code 970099.

¹⁷For 1982, material codes 331011, 331013, and 331017 were combined with material code 331019 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹⁸For 1977, material code 331013 was combined with material code 331015 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹⁹For 1977, material codes 331021, 331029, and 331033 were combined with material code 331050 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

²⁰For 1977, material codes 335792 and 335793 were combined with material code 335770 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

²¹For 1977, material codes 335726 and 335102 were combined with material code 335143 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

²²For 1977, material codes 335301 and 335405 were combined with material code 335008 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of Terms

This appendix is in two sections. Section 1 includes items which were requested of all establishments that were mailed census of manufactures forms including annual survey of manufactures (ASM) forms. Note that this section also includes several items (number of establishments and companies, value added, classes of products, and specialization and coverage ratios) that were not included on the report forms but were derived from information collected on the forms. Section 2 covers supplementary items that were requested only from establishments included in the ASM sample. Results of the supplementary ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

SECTION 1. ITEMS COLLECTED OR DERIVED BASED ON ALL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING ASM) REPORT FORMS

Number of establishments and companies—As discussed in the Introduction, a separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

If the company operates at different physical locations, even if the individual locations are producing the same line of goods, a separate report was requested for each location. If the company operates in two or more distinct lines of manufacturing at the same location, a separate report was requested for each activity.

An establishment not in operation for any portion of the year was requested to return the report form with the proper notation in the "Operational Status" section of the form. In addition, the establishment was requested to report data on the number of custodial employees, capital expenditures, inventories, or any shipments from inventories during the portion of the year the plant was in operation.

In this report, data are shown for establishments in operation at any time during the year. A comparison with the number of establishments in operation at the end of the year will be provided in the Introduction to Part 1 of the General Summary subject report.

Employment and related items—The regular report forms requested separate information on production workers as of a payroll period for each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments during any part of the pay period ending nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average for the payroll periods including the 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers—This item includes workers (up through the line-supervisor level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this item.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the manufacturing establishment including those engaged in factory supervision above the line-supervisor level. It includes sales (including driver salespersons), sales delivery (highway truck drivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office function, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical employees. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment who are engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force.

In addition to reports sent to operating manufacturing establishments, information on employment during the payroll period which included March 12 and annual payrolls was also requested of auxiliary units (e.g., administrative offices, warehouses, and research and development laboratories) of multiestablishment companies. However, these figures are not included in the totals for individual industries shown in this report. They are included in the general summary and geographic area reports and in the final bound volumes as a separate category.

Payrolls—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of operating manufacturing establishments paid in the calendar year 1982. Respondents were told they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers

of corporations, but excludes payments to proprietors or partners of unincorporated concerns. Also excluded are payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of manufacturing establishments.

The census definition of payrolls is identical to that recommended to all Federal statistical agencies by the Office of Management and Budget. It should be noted that this definition does not include employers' Social Security contributions or other nonpayroll labor costs, such as employees' pension plans, group insurance premiums, and workers' compensation.

The ASM provides estimates of employers' supplemental labor costs, both those required by Federal and State laws and those incurred voluntarily or as part of collective bargaining agreements. (Supplemental labor costs are explained later in this appendix.)

As in the case of employment figures, the payrolls of separate auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies are not included in the totals for individual industries or industry groups.

Production-worker hours—This item covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave.

Cost of materials—This term refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed, whether purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (1) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year, (2) electric energy purchased, (3) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity, (4) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work), and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Specific materials consumed—In addition to the total cost of materials, which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. The inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Information on the specific materials consumed is shown in table 7 if appropriate to the industry. Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$10,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which either administrative records or short forms were used was imputed as "not specified by kind." (See the Introduction for the importance of administrative records in the industry.)

Value of shipments—This item covers the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts, such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sales of products bought and resold without further

processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it, whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, including not only the direct cost of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Individual products—As in previous censuses, data were collected for almost all industries on the quantity and value of individual products shipped. In the 1982 census program, information was collected on the output of approximately 11,000 individual product items. The term "product," as used in the census of manufactures, represents the finest level of detail for which output information was requested. Consequently, it is not necessarily synonymous with the term "product" as used in the marketing sense. In some cases it may be much more detailed and, in other cases, it is more aggregative. For example, "pharmaceutical preparations" was distributed into over 100 items; whereas, "motor gasoline" was reported as a single item.

Approximately 6,000 of the product items were listed separately on the 1982 census report forms. Data for about 5,000 products were obtained in the monthly, quarterly, or annual surveys comprising the Current Industrial Reports series of the Census Bureau. Totals for the year 1982 for these items, as derived from the commodity surveys, are shown in the "products shipped" table (table 6a) together with the tieline total value collected in the census for reconciliation purposes.

The list of products for which separate information was collected was prepared after consultation with industry and government representatives. Comparability with previous figures was given considerable weight in the selection of product categories so that comparable 1977 information is presented for most products.

Typically, both quantity and value of shipments information was collected. However, if quantity was not significant or could not be reported by manufacturers, only value of shipments was collected.

Shipments include both commercial shipments and transfers of products to other plants of the same company. For industries in which a considerable portion of the total shipments is transferred to other plants of the same company, separate information on interplant transfers was also collected. Moreover, for products that are used to a large degree within the same establishment as materials or components in the fabrication of other products, total production and often consumption of the item within the plant was collected. Typically, the information on production was also collected for products for which there are significant differences between total production and shipments in a given year because of wide fluctuations in finished goods inventories. Other measures of output of products with long production cycles were used as appropriate and feasible.

Classes of products—To summarize the product information, the separate products were aggregated into classes of products that, in turn, were grouped into all primary products of each industry. The code structure used is a seven-digit number for the

individual product, a five-digit number for the class of product, and a four-digit number for the total primary products in an industry. (See Introduction, Industry Classification of Establishments, for application of the coding structure to the assignment of SIC codes for establishments.)

In the 1982 census, the 11,000 products were grouped into approximately 1,500 separate classes on the basis of general similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, and the like. However, the grouping of products was affected by the economic significance of the class and, in some cases, dissimilar products were grouped because the products were not sufficiently significant to warrant separate classes.

Duplication in cost of materials and value of shipments—The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries includes large amounts of duplication, since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as for motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant at the four-digit industry level. However, it is significant at the two-digit and three-digit industry group level because these totals often include industries that represent successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the "Food" group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the "Paper and Allied Products" group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication (the value of finished manufactures) tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products reported in the census of manufactures.

Value added by manufacture—This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments (products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered). The result of this calculation is adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (i.e., the difference between the sales value and the cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

Because of the change in instructions for reporting inventories for 1982, the 1982 figure for value added is not strictly comparable to prior-year data. This is explained more fully in the inventories section below.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments that results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

New and used capital expenditures—For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their new expenditures for (1) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (2) machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they were of the type for which depreciation accounts were ordinarily maintained.

The totals for new expenditures exclude that portion of expenditures leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under

contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Also excluded are expenditures for used plant and equipment (although reported in the census), expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses.

Manufacturers were also requested to report the value of all used buildings and equipment purchased during the year at the purchase price. For any equipment or structure transferred to the use of the reporting establishment by the parent company or one of its subsidiaries, the value at which it was transferred to the establishment was to be reported. Furthermore, if the establishment changed ownership during the year, the cost of the fixed assets (building and equipment) was to be reported under used capital expenditures.

Total expenditures for used plant and equipment is a universe figure; i.e., it is collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown of this figure between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form and is subject to sampling error (see table 3d). The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, and new machinery expenditures, as well as the data for total used expenditures, are shown in both tables 3a and 3d. The figure in table 3a is a census universe total and may differ from the results of the ASM sample shown in table 3d. Since the figures in table 3d are subject to sampling error, they are not considered as reliable as the universe figures.

End-of-year inventories—Respondents were asked to report their 1981 and 1982 end-of-year inventories at cost or market. Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, this change to a uniform instruction for reporting inventories was introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown in table 1a of this report and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown in footnote 4 of table 1a. However, the end-of-1981 figure shown in this footnote may differ from the corresponding value published as part of the 1981 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

This difference at the four-digit SIC level is due primarily to the effects of industry shifts. As described in the Industry Classification of Establishments section of the Introduction, ASM noncertainty plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another in a census year; whereas, they are "frozen" in a particular industry in ASM years. Other explanations for this difference include the effects of sampling and processing errors and revisions to end-of-1981 data reported by respondents.

In using inventory data by stage of fabrication for "all industries" and at the two-digit industry level, it should be noted that an item treated as a finished product by an establishment in one industry may be reported as a raw material by another establishment in a different industry. For example, the finished-product inventories of a steel mill would be reported as raw

materials by a stamping plant. Such differences are present in the inventory figures by stage of fabrication shown for individual industries, industry groups, and "all manufacturing," which are aggregates of figures reported by establishments in specified industries.

Specialization and coverage ratios—These items are not collected on the report forms but are derived from the data shown in table 5b. An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of that industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry.

As noted in the Introduction, an establishment's shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary

products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). Specialization and coverage ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in tables 1a through 5a and data on product shipments shown in tables 6a through 6c.

Specialization ratio represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments wherever classified.

SECTION 2. ITEMS COLLECTED ONLY ON ASM REPORT FORMS

Supplemental labor costs—Supplemental labor costs are divided into legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation whether they were employer initiated or the result of collective bargaining. They include the employer portion of such plans as insurance premiums, premiums for supplemental accident and sickness insurance, pension plans, supplemental unemployment compensation, welfare plans, stock purchase plans on which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit-sharing plans. They exclude such items as company-operated cafeterias, in-plant medical services, free parking lots, discounts on employee purchases, and uniforms and work clothing for employees. While the excluded items do benefit employees and all or part of their cost generally is similar to the items covered in the ASM labor costs statistics, accounting records do not generally provide reliable figures on net employee benefits of these types.

Cost of purchased services—ASM establishments were requested to provide information on the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and other structures, the repair of machinery, and communication services. Included in the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery are payments made for all maintenance and repair work on buildings and equipment, such as painting, roof repairs, replacing parts, and overhauling equipment. Such payments made to other establishments of the same company and for repair and maintenance of any leased property are also included. Extensive repairs or reconstruction that were capitalized are considered capital expenditures for used buildings and machinery and are, therefore, excluded from this item. Repair and maintenance costs provided by an owner as part of a rental contract or incurred directly by an establishment in using its own work force are also excluded.

The response coverage ratio shown in table 3d for each of the three types of purchased services listed above is a measure of the extent to which respondents reported for each item. It is derived for each item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight; see section 3) for those ASM establishments that reported the

specific inquiry to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in the industry.

Electric energy used for heat and power—Data on the cost of purchased electric energy were collected on all census forms. However, data on the quantity of purchased electric energy and quantity of generated-less-sold electric energy were collected only on the ASM forms. The cost and quantity of purchased electric energy represent the amount actually used during the year for heat and power. In addition, information was collected on the quantity of electric energy generated by the establishment and the quantity of electric energy sold or transferred to other plants of the same company.

Beginning- and end-of-year depreciable assets—The data encompass all fixed depreciable assets on the books of establishments at the beginning and at the end of the year. The values shown (book value) represent the actual cost of assets at the time they were acquired, including all costs incurred in making the assets usable (such as transportation and installation). Included are all buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment (production, office, and transportation equipment) for which depreciation reserves are maintained. Excluded are non-depreciable capital assets, including inventories and intangible assets, such as patent rights and royalties. Also excluded are land and depletable assets, such as timber and mineral rights.

The definition of fixed depreciable assets is consistent with the definition of capital expenditures. For example, expenditures include actual capital outlays during the year, rather than the final value of equipment put in place and buildings completed during the year. Accordingly, the value of assets at the end of the year includes the value of construction in progress. In addition, respondents were requested to make certain that assets at the beginning of the year plus new and used capital expenditures, less retirements, equalled assets at the end of the year.

New and used capital expenditures—The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used capital expenditures are collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form. (See further explanation on capital expenditures in section 1.)

Breakdown of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment—ASM establishments were requested to separate their capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment into (1) automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use, (2) computers and peripheral data processing equipment, and (3) all other.

The category "automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use" is intended to measure expenditures for vehicles designed for highway use that were acquired through a purchase or lease-purchase agreement. Vehicles normally operating off public highways (vehicles specifically designed to transport materials, property, or equipment on mining, construction, logging, and petroleum development projects) are excluded from this item.

The "not specified by kind" or n.s.k. item for expenditures for new machinery and buildings, shown in table 3d, represents the total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures for the three specific categories. This means that for most industries the specific categories are understated.

Retirements—Included in this item is the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982. When a complete operation or establishment changed ownership, the respondent was instructed to report the value of the assets sold at the original cost as recorded in the books of the seller. The respondent was also requested to report retirements of equipment or structures owned by a parent company that the establishment was using as if it were a tenant.

Rental payments—This item includes rental payments for the use of all items for which depreciation reserves would be maintained if they were owned by the establishment, e.g., structures and buildings, and production, office, and transportation equipment. Excluded are royalties and other payments for the use of intangibles and depletable assets, and land rents where separable.

When an establishment of a multiestablishment company was charged rent by another part of the same company for the use of assets owned by the company, it was instructed to exclude that cost from rental payments. However, the book value (original cost) of these company-owned assets was to be reported as assets of the establishment at the end of the year.

If there were assets at an establishment rented from another company, and the rents were paid centrally by the head office of the establishment, the company was instructed to report these rental payments as if they were paid directly by the establishment.

Depreciation charges—This item includes depreciation and amortization charged during the year against assets. Depreciation charged against fixed assets acquired since the beginning of the year and against assets sold or retired during the year are components of this category. Respondents were requested to make certain that they did not report accumulated depreciation.

APPENDIX B.

Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Sampling and Estimating Methodologies

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) contains two components. The mail portion of the survey is a probability sample of about 55,000 manufacturing establishments selected from a total of about 225,000 establishments. These 225,000 establishments represent all manufacturing establishments of multiunit companies and all single-unit manufacturing establishments with five employees or more tabulated in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. This mail portion is supplemented by a Social Security Administration list of new manufacturing establishments opened after 1977. The individual establishments were defined as the sampling unit for this sample. This is a change from the previous ASM sample when companies were used as the sampling unit. The implication of this change is that the probability of selection of any establishment relates only to the size of the establishment itself and is independent of the size of the company with which the establishment is affiliated. The efficiencies associated with the change to an establishment sample have made it possible to reduce the mail sample panel from 70,000 establishments in 1978 to 55,000 establishments in the current panel.

The nonmail portion of the survey includes all single-unit establishments that were tabulated with less than five employees in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. Although this portion contained approximately 125,000 establishments, it accounted for less than 2 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments at the total manufacturing level. This portion was not sampled; rather, the data for every establishment in this group were estimated based on selected information obtained annually from the administrative records of other Federal agencies. This administrative record information, which includes payroll, total employment, industry classification, and physical location of the establishment, was obtained under special conditions, which safeguard the confidentiality of both tax and census records. Estimates for data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information.

The corresponding estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments were added together, along with the adjusted base-year differences as defined in Description of Estimating Procedures below. The remaining description of the survey sample relates only to the mail portion of the ASM sample.

All establishments with 250 employees or more in the 1977 census were included in the survey panel with certainty. These establishments collectively account for approximately 65 percent of the total value of shipments for manufacturing establishments in the 1977 census. Smaller establishments were sampled with probabilities ranging from 1.000 down to 0.005 in accordance with mathematical theory for optimum allocation of a sample.

The probabilities of selection assigned to the smaller establishments were proportional to measures of size determined for each establishment. For establishments included in the 1977 Census of Manufactures, the measure of size depended directly upon each establishment's 1977 product class values and the

historic variability of the year-to-year shipments of each product class. Roughly equivalent measures of size were assigned to postcensus birth establishments based on their industry codes and anticipated payroll and employment.

The method of assigning measures of size was used in order to maximize the precision (that is, minimize the variance of estimates of the year-to-year change) in the value of product class shipments. Implicitly, it also gave weight to differences in employment, value added, and other general statistics, for these are highly correlated with value of shipments. Individual sample selection probabilities were obtained by multiplying each establishment's final measure of size by an overall sampling fraction coefficient calculated to yield a total expected sample size.

The sample selection procedure gave each establishment in the sampling frame an independent chance of selection. This method of independent selection permits the rotation of establishments into and out of a given sample panel without introducing a bias into the survey estimates.

DESCRIPTION OF ESTIMATING PROCEDURES

Most of the ASM estimates for the years 1978-1981 were computed using a modified "difference estimate" formula. For each item, a base-year difference was developed. This base-year difference is equal to the difference between the 1977 census published number for an item total and the linear ASM estimate of the total for 1977. The ASM linear estimate was obtained by multiplying each sample establishment's data by its sample weight (the reciprocal of its probability of selection) and summing the weighted values.

This base-year difference was then adjusted to reflect the estimated growth at the four-digit or, in the case of product classes, five-digit based Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) level from 1977 to the year of the survey; for example, 1981. It should be noted that due to processing constraints, the growth factors lagged one year; i.e., if 1981 is the survey year, they were not based on the estimated growth from 1977 to 1981 but rather the growth from 1977 to 1980. This one-year lag had negligible effect on the estimates, particularly at the total manufacturing level where the adjusted base-year difference accounted for less than 1 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments.

These adjusted base-year differences were then added to the corresponding current-year linear estimates, which include the sum of the estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments, to produce the estimates for the years 1978-1981. Estimates developed by this procedure usually are far more reliable than comparable linear estimates developed from the current sample data alone.

The 1982 sample data included in table 3d were also developed using difference estimates. However, since the universe totals for the census year (1977 or 1982) were not known, a modification of the procedure described above was necessary. For each item in table 3d, except purchased services and breakdown of expenditures for new machinery and equipment (see further description in appendix A, section 2), linear

estimates of the publication totals from the ASM mail sample were adjusted by the difference between imputed census totals and the corresponding ASM mail sample estimates of these imputed totals. These imputed totals are obtained by applying industry average ratios to control item values at the establishment level. For example, an imputed total beginning assets figure is obtained by multiplying each establishment's total value of shipments by the industry (four-digit SIC) average for the ratio of beginning assets to shipments.

Separate estimates for the nonmail establishments were not developed. However, their contribution to the publication estimates is reflected in the difference adjustment.

The method of inventory valuation percentages included in table 3c was developed using both complete census information and ASM estimates. The percentages for the four major categories (LIFO, non-LIFO, valuation method not reported, and LIFO reported without associated value and reserve) were derived from the complete census and correspond to the values included in table 3d. The percentages for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuations (FIFO, average cost, specific costs, etc.) are ratio estimates developed from the ASM in conjunction with the census universe estimate for the total of the non-LIFO methods.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DATA

The estimates developed from the sample are apt to differ somewhat from the results of a survey covering all companies in the sampled lists but otherwise conducted under essentially the same conditions as the actual sample survey. The estimates of the magnitude of the sampling errors (the differences between the estimates obtained and the results theoretically obtained from a comparable, complete-coverage survey) are provided by the standard errors of the estimates.

The particular sample selected for the ASM is one of a large number of similar probability samples that, by chance, might have been selected under the same specifications. Each of the possible samples would yield somewhat different sets of results, and the standard errors are measures of the variation of all the possible sample estimates around the theoretical, comparable, complete-coverage values.

Estimates of the standard errors have been computed from the sample data for selected statistics in this report. Except for table 3c, they are presented in the form of relative standard errors, the standard errors divided by the estimated values to which they refer. In table 3c, "absolute" standard errors of the estimates are presented.

In conjunction with its associated estimate, the relative standard error may be used to define confidence intervals (ranges that would include the comparable, complete-coverage value for specified percentages of all the possible samples).

The complete coverage value would be included in the range:

1. From one standard error below to one standard error above the derived estimate for about two-thirds of all possible samples.

2. From two standard errors below to two standard errors above the derived estimate for about 19 out of 20 of all possible samples.
3. From three standard errors below to three standard errors above the derived estimate for nearly all samples.

An inference that the comparable, complete-survey result would be within the indicated ranges would be correct in approximately the relative frequencies shown. Those proportions, therefore, may be interpreted as defining the confidence that the estimates from a particular sample would differ from complete-coverage results by as much as one, two, or three standard errors, respectively.

For example, suppose an estimated total is shown as 50,000 with an associated relative standard error of 2 percent, that is, a standard error of 1,000 (2 percent of 50,000). There is approximately 67 percent confidence that the interval 49,000 to 51,000 includes the complete-coverage total and about 95 percent confidence that the interval 48,000 to 52,000 includes the complete-coverage total.

In addition to the sample errors, the estimates are subject to various response and operational errors: errors of collection, reporting, coding, transcription, imputation for nonresponse, etc. These operational errors would also occur if a complete canvass were to be conducted under the same conditions as the survey.

Explicit measures of their effects generally are not available. However, it is believed that most of the important operational errors were detected and corrected in the course of the Bureau's review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. The small operational errors usually remain. To some extent, they are compensating in the aggregated totals shown. When important operational errors were detected too late to correct the estimates, the data were suppressed or were specifically qualified in the tables.

As derived, the estimated standard errors included part of the effect of the operational errors. The total errors, which depend upon the joint effect of the sampling and operational errors, are usually of the order of size indicated by the standard error, or only moderately higher. However, for particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the standard errors shown.

The concept of complete coverage under the conditions prevailing for the ASM is not identical to the complete coverage of the census of manufactures, as the censuses have been conducted. Nearly all types of operational errors that affect the ASM also occur in the censuses. The ASM and the censuses, are conducted under quite different conditions, and operational errors can be better controlled in the ASM than in the censuses. As a result, for many of the census figures, the errors are of the same order of size as the total errors of the corresponding annual survey estimates. The differences between the census and ASM operating conditions also disturb, to some degree, the comparability of the ASM and census data.

Any figures shown in the tables in this publication having an associated standard error exceeding 15 percent may be of limited reliability. However, the figure may be combined with higher-level totals, creating a broader aggregate, which then may be of acceptable reliability.

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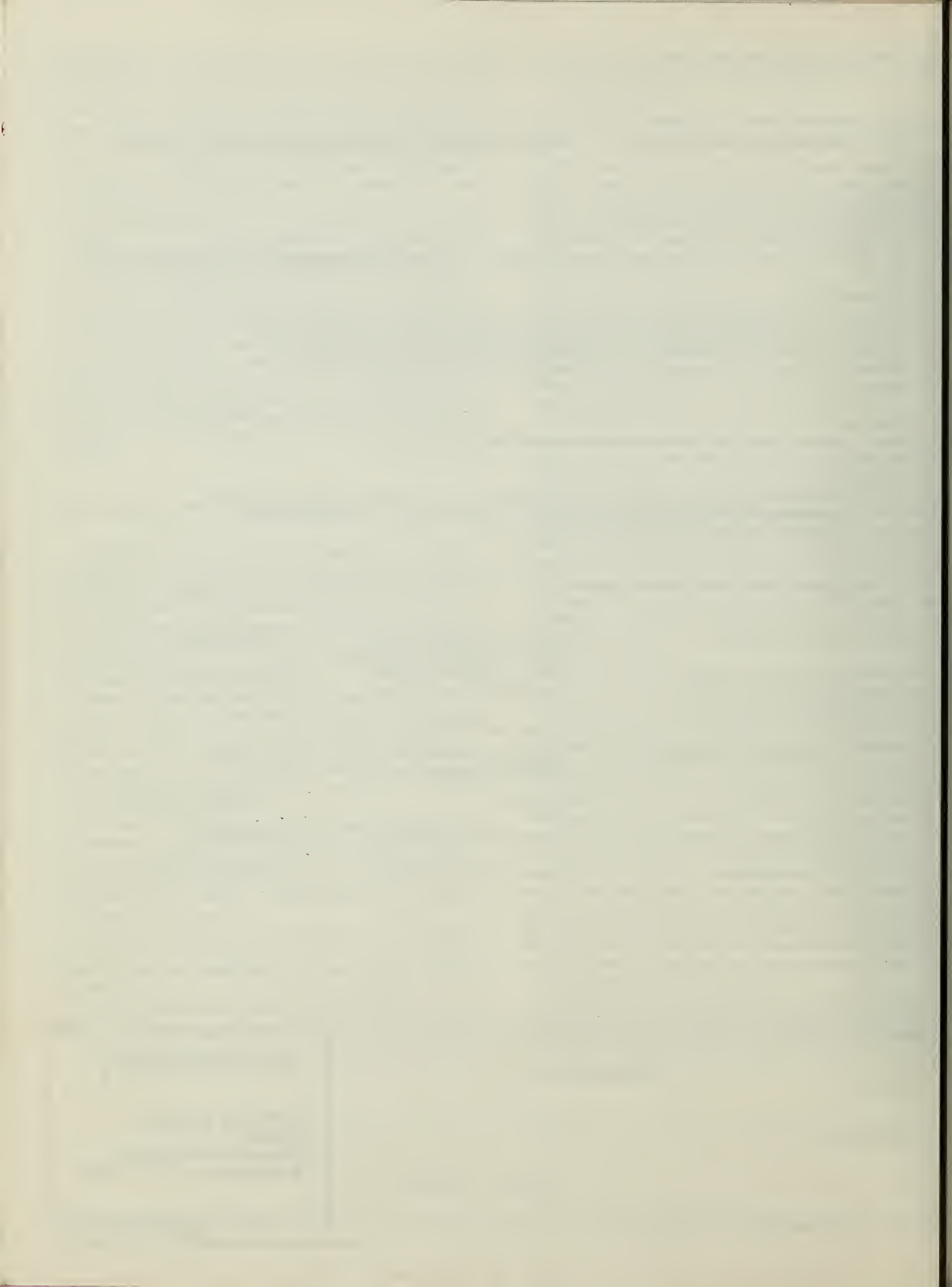
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Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series—82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

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For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

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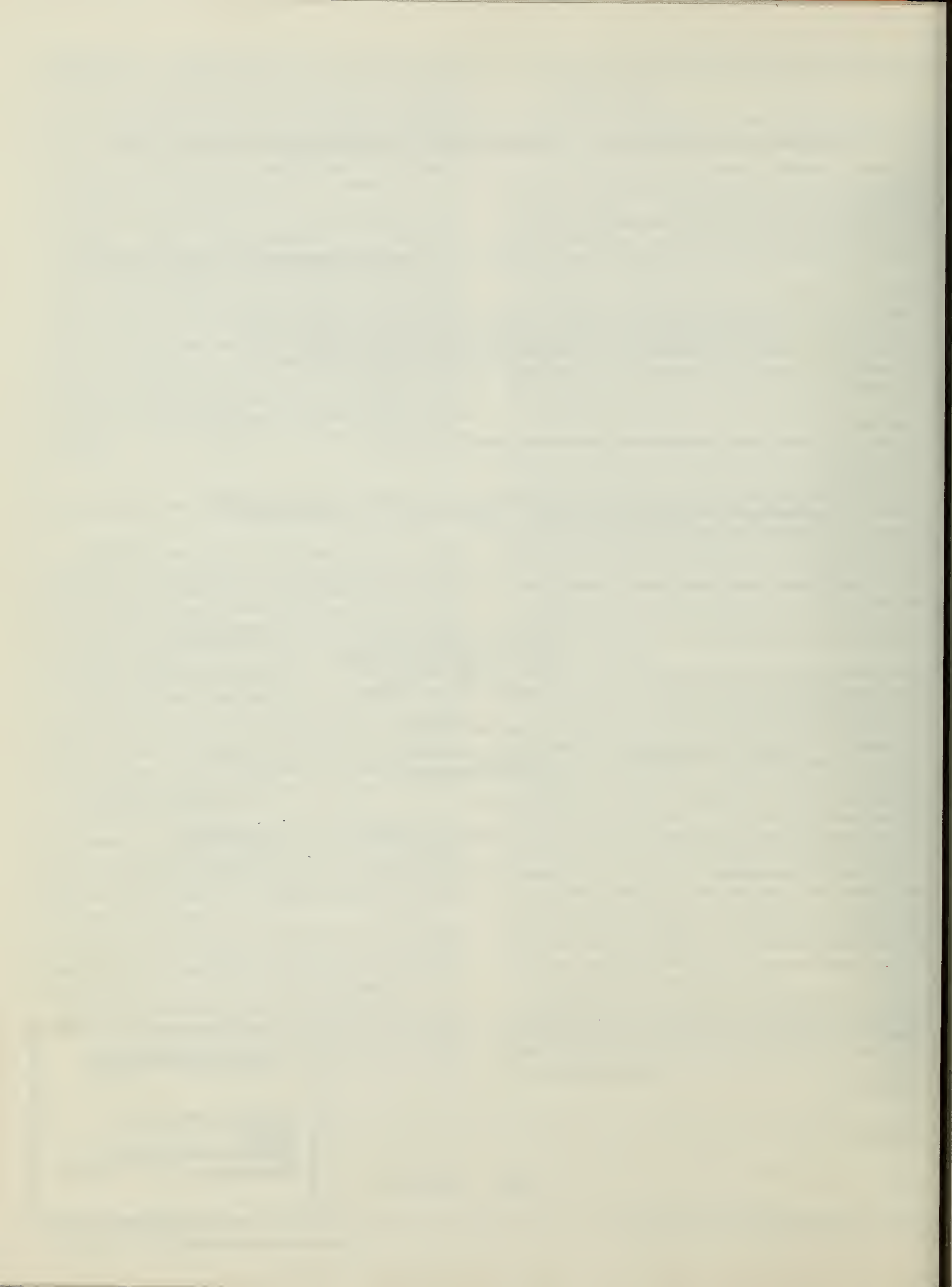
All published data also are available on microfiche.

Computer Tapes

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.



PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publication order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary industry data are issued in 443 separate reports covering 452 industries (or combinations of industries). Preliminary data for States are grouped and released in reports for each of the nine census geographic divisions.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series—82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

Each of the 82 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., "dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 452 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

Geographic area series—51 reports (MC82-A-1 to -51)

A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia presents data for industry groups and industries on value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacture, employment, payroll, hours worked, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for the State, SMSA's, and large industrial counties and places. Comparative statistics for earlier census years are shown for the State and large SMSA's. Manufacturing totals are presented for each county and for places with significant manufacturing activity. Detailed statistics—including inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs—are presented only in statewide totals.

Subject series—10 reports (MC82-S-1 to -10)

Each of the 10 reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as: selected materials consumed, selected metalworking

operations, manufacturing activity in government establishments, concentration ratios in manufacturing, type of organization, water use in manufacturing, fuels and electric energy consumed (separate publications for industry statistics, and State and SMSA statistics), textile machinery in place, production indexes, and a general National-level summary.

Final Report Volumes

Final paperbound reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

- Volume I. Summary and Subject Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-S.
 - Volume II. Industry Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-I.
 - Part 1. Major Groups 20 to 26
 - Part 2. Major Groups 27 to 34
 - Part 3. Major Groups 35 to 39
- Volume III. Geographic Area Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-A.
 - Part 1. Alabama to Montana
 - Part 2. Nebraska to Wyoming

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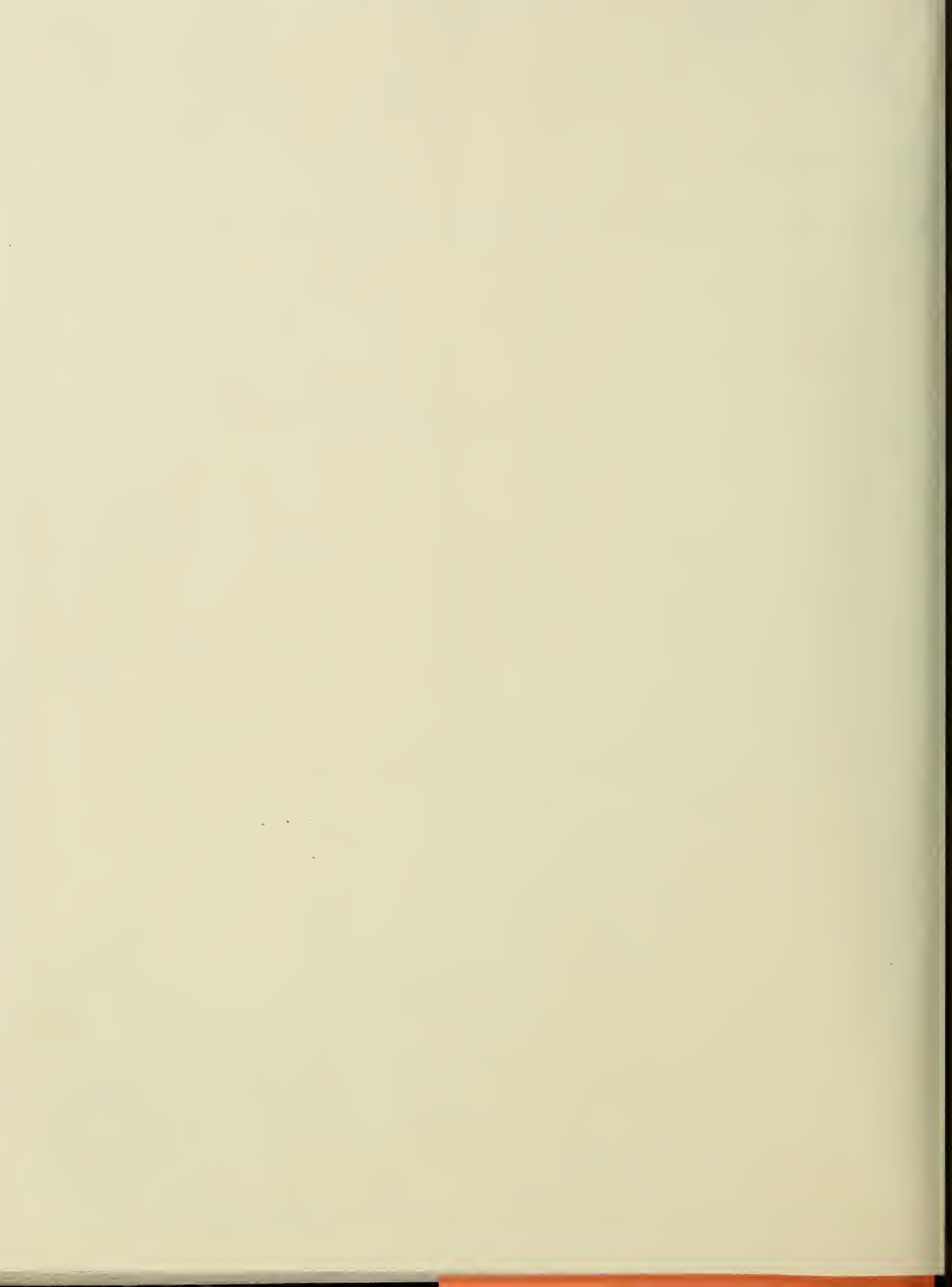


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